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ABSTRACT

This inventory of information centers and service centers in the language sciences was compiled by the project staff of the LINCS program at the Center for Applied Linguistics during the period 1966-1968, and it is planned to update the listing in the near future. Eighty-four centers in all parts of the world are listed. Each entry contains the name of the center, its address, and a statement of its activities, including a listing of its publications. (FWB)

CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS

LANGUAGE INFORMATION NETWORK AND CLEARINGHOUSE SYSTEM (LINCS)

ED0 43868

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AN INVENTORY OF INFORMATION SERVICES IN THE LANGUAGE SCIENCES

Compiled by

LINCS Project Staff, 1966-1968

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AN INVENTORY OF INFORMATION SERVICES IN THE LANGUAGE SCIENCES

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PREFACE

The present inventory of information centers and services in the language sciences is a revised version of one begun in 1966. Additional entries were collected during the period 1967-1968. Staffing and budgetary problems precluded earlier circulation; we hope, however, to update the inventory in the near future as part of our effort to gather design data for a world-wide Language Information Network and Clearinghouse System (LINCS). The very helpful cooperation of all contributors, particularly Robert R. Freeman, Frances Lamberts, Kathleen P. Lewis, and Philip Luelsdorff, is gratefully acknowledged.

Alfred Pietrzyk
A. Hood Roberts
Principal Investigators
LINCS Project

Statement: 1

Organization: Academy of the Socialist Republic of Roumania
Scientific Documentation Center

Location: Str. Gutenberg nr. 3 bis - Raion V. I. Lenin
Bucharest, Roumania

Contributor: Aurel Avramescu

The Scientific Documentation Center of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Roumania was founded in May 1964 with a view to providing Roumanian researchers with current information on recent scientific works published abroad, facilitating scientific research by drawing up special information services, popularizing abroad Roumanian scientific works and carrying on studies and researches in the field of scientific information.

The Center publishes a current information bulletin (Buletin de informare stiinţifică) - a periodical of abstracts and book reviews (Revista de referate şi recenzii) and abstracts on cards; all these appear in eleven series, covering the following branches: mathematics and astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, geology and geography, philosophy and logic, law, economics, linguistics and philology, the theory and history of literature and art, history and archaeology.

The Center publishes in Russian and in English a monthly abstracts bulletin including studies of the most recent achievements of Roumanian science Rumynskij bjuleten' naučnoj informacii and Roumanian Scientific Abstracts in two separate series for the natural and social sciences.

For information on special topics, the Scientific Documentation Center records periodically the latest publications on the matter and draws up retrospective bibliographies.

The Center registers a range of secondary material from various countries and draws up thematical catalogues and author indices comprising records of scientific works (the cards are either drawn up by the Center or are supplied by other institutions of information).

Bibliographies on important topics are drawn up either on request or on the Center's own initiative.

In the scientific information field the Center analyzes the working methods and the modern equipment used in various information systems, with a view to improving Roumanian scientific information work, and publishes a journal Studii şi cercetări de documentare şi bibliologie presenting Roumanian contributions as well as modern trends in scientific information the world over.

At the Center of Scientific Documentation of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Roumania, there is an editorial office for Linguistics and Philology, where the Bulletin of Scientific Information is published monthly. About 3,600 titles of works published in approximately 300 foreign periodicals are recorded under the form of bibliographic references. The monthly Bulletin of Abstracts and Book-reviews is also being edited here, in which about 250 works are summarized yearly. These works are selected from the specialized foreign literature according to the main concern of the research-workers in the Institutes of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Roumania.

The various bibliographic materials published in the Bulletin of Scientific Information are classified according to subject headings similar to those adopted by the Permanent International Committee of Linguists. Each reference is classified using the Universal Decimal Classification and accompanied by three to five key-words.

At the present, the possibility of applying and generalizing the coordinate indexing methods is being studied, adopting the latter to the specific character of each field.

The editorial office for Linguistics of the Center of Scientific Documentation is engaged at present in drawing up a dictionary of terms in view of setting up a thesaurus.

The editorial staff consists of higher education graduates (with Ph.D. and M.A. degrees), specialists in Romance languages, in classical philology and Oriental languages, Slavic and Germanic languages. For certain branches, work is given to specialists working in academic and higher learning institutions. Nearly all the members of the editorial staff are engaged in research work in their sparetime.

The users of the Center of Scientific Documentation are first and foremost the researchers of the various Institutes of the Academy and of the universities throughout the country.

The materials are collected as follows: the nearly 300 foreign specialized periodicals whose contents are exhaustively analyzed are consulted at the Library of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Roumania, as well as at the libraries of the Institutes of the Academy and other libraries.

One of the two publications of scientific information for Linguistics and Philology announces the materials, while the other offers abstracts and summaries.

The bibliographic materials are classified according to subject headings, using both the Universal Decimal Classification numbers and key-words. At the end of each year a subject-index in alphabetical order and a subject-index in the order of the Universal Decimal Classification numbers are given.

Statement: 2

Organization: Acoustical Society of Japan
Technical Committee on Speech

Location: Research Institute of Logopedics and Phoniatrics
University of Tokyo
Hongo
Tokyo, Japan

Contributor: Osamu Fujimura

The Technical Committee on Speech, the Acoustical Society of Japan, has conducted a survey of the current research activities of speech groups in Japan. The collected information has been compiled in the form of a list. The list is divided into four parts, according to a gross categorization of the project themes, viz. Fundamental Research with Analyses and Other Means, Speech Synthesis, Automatic Recognition, and Transmission Systems of Speech.

Within each of the categories, projects are arranged and numbered in accordance with the location of the institutions. Each item contains the title of the project, the name of the organization and its location, telephone number, investigators, and a brief description of the project, in this order. These were contributed by the research groups upon request of the Committee. The description contains not necessarily only what has been done, but also what is being done or perhaps is starting to be done.

The list may not be complete in many aspects. In particular, we realize that there are many other research groups that are active in speech research, but have not contributed their information in this form. Many of them, in fact, may have escaped our regular net of contact. Thus we note, to our regret, that medical groups are generally not covered in this list.

We presume, however, this kind of survey can never be complete. At best we can try to constantly improve it, expand the coverage and keep the contents up-to-date. At the same time, we believe that we should release this information even in the present form, in the hope that it will help enhance mutual correspondence and personal visits between interested groups, particularly internationally. People abroad who are interested in this survey are warmly invited to this cooperation.

It may be mentioned that the international flow of information of this kind cannot be quite symmetric. English-speaking researchers do not read reports written in Japanese, but Japanese people generally read English reports and appreciate them. The present job of the Committee might be considered as an attempt to lessen this asymmetry. Responses from abroad in the form of reprints and internally circulated informal publications, therefore, will be greatly appreciated, and the Committee will be very happy to make them acquainted with interested groups in Japan, if so desired.

Statement: 3

Organization: American Bible Society

Location: 1865 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10023

Contributor: Kenneth A. Olenik

The Translations Department of the American Bible Society is currently related to translations programs involving more than 600 languages. Revisions and new translations are now underway for more than 80% of the world's population. A technical staff of consultants, each of whom is a specialist in linguistics, anthropology or Biblical languages, is at work in strategic areas around the world. At their posts they spend about one-half of their time in consultation with translators on translation problems. A significant portion of their time is devoted to research and writing intended for consumption by the translators. Each maintains his own library and files of information. The technical staff keeps in touch primarily through a series of work papers and extended memos which are circulated among all members. Abstracts of current significant articles are also prepared and circulated at frequent intervals, along with reactions to noteworthy books.

Translators' Institutes have been conducted in various parts of the world to provide programs of intensive training and discussion of problems common to a particular language area and to translators in general. Language learning help is also given with materials developed by the Department. For ready reference at the translator's side, a number of volumes have been written by the Society's Translations Department staff to supply translators with linguistic information with particular relevance for translation work. The library of the Translations Department also stocks more than 200 different major Bible commentaries as well as linguistic and anthropological works which it loans to translators the world over. In addition, over 3,000 copies of various aids were distributed without charge to translators and institutions engaged in Bible translation work throughout the world in 1965.

Statement: 4

Organization: American Name Society

Location: The State University College
Potsdam, New York

Contributor: Kelsie B. Harder

The American Name Society was incorporated in 1952 for the purposes of the study of names (onomastics) and the dissemination of the results of such study. Its quarterly Names is now in its 14th volume, beginning in 1953. The Society maintains a growing information center at State University College, Potsdam, New York, where a collection of material, books and articles, pertaining specifically to the study of names, exclusive of genealogical studies, and to disciplines related to names is stored. A large amount of the material is to a great extent related to linguistics, at least insofar as the linguistics material pertains to names.

The Society furnishes information pertaining to names to anyone who requests the information. Files of onomastic specialists are maintained so that requests can be answered. A complete index of all the volumes of Names is scheduled to appear in 1967 as it is compiled by Clarence Barnhart, lexicographer. Current bibliographies and lists of materials are published annually, more often when necessary. The material is now in the archives of the Society.

It is hoped that within two years much of the information in the center can be placed on computer tapes. Mechanization, however, is still far in the future, for the scope of the Society is not large.

The primary publication is the quarterly Names. Monographs are now in stages of preparation. Advances of $500.00 for each monograph are being made to the authors. The advances are in the form of grants, non-repayable. The only stipulation is that the Monograph Editor approve the monograph before the advance is made. A newsletter has been established and published, beginning in January, 1966.

The center has approximately 800 members, interdisciplinary, with a majority in philology and linguistics. Two meetings are held each year, one a Names Institute and the other in conjunction with the Modern Language Association. Papers are read at each meeting.

Statement: 5
Organization: American Psychological Association
Publication: Psychological Abstracts
Location: 1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contributor: Philip J. Siegmann, Executive Editor

Psychological Abstracts is a monthly publication containing non-evaluative summaries of the world's literature in psychology and related topic areas. Over 600 journals are acquired for regular coverage. Separates covered include monographs, books and technical reports. Approximately 17,500 abstracts together with an annual index will be published in 1966.

As an initial step in the transition to a mechanized information system, Psychological Abstracts has changed to a printing process which provides a complete computer tape record of the publication. Beginning 1966, Psychological Abstracts plans to develop a multi-purpose tape which will contain adequate information for 1) journal publication, 2) literature description and control, and 3) information retrieval. The tentative schedule for the implementation of Psychological Abstracts plans covers 3 to 5 years.

Linguistically relevant subject headings include Learning, Memory, Thinking, Language and Communication (including Psycholinguistics and Semantic Indices), Speech Disorders, Programmed Learning, and Testing.

Statement: 6
Organization: American Speech and Hearing Association
Location: 9030 Old Georgetown Road
Washington, D.C. 20014
Contributor: Parley W. Newman

The information services of the American Speech and Hearing Association concentrate mainly on *publications*. These are supported by membership dues which are accrued annually.

Journals of the American Speech and Hearing Association

Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders. Published quarterly in February, May, August, and November. Its purpose is to help the members of the Association and profession do their job more effectively. Toward this end it publishes tutorial and didactic material, clinical reports (theory, therapy, significant case reports, etc.) and certain conceptual and theoretical presentations.

Journal of Speech and Hearing Research. Published quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Its purpose is to contribute to general knowledge and to serve as the archives for the significant research in the science and practice of the profession. Consequently, it publishes primarily research reports. On occasion it also publishes articles on certain aspects of the philosophy and theory of science.

ASHA Monographs. Published irregularly. They are single, scholarly treatises of substantial length that deal with experimental, clinical, theoretical, tutorial, or historical matters.

Asha. Published during the first week of each month; serves as a medium for communicating information to the membership. Therefore, it publishes official statements, items of professional concern, historical, conceptual, theoretical, and philosophical papers.

Cumulative Index. Published irregularly. It is a set of cumulative indexes which provides a *listing and classification of all articles* appearing in the journals of ASHA -- the *Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders*, the *Journal of Speech and Hearing Research*, *Monographs*, and *Asha* -- from their inception through the final issues of 1961.

ASHA Reports. Published irregularly. They are proceedings of special meetings or conferences or other material not appropriate for publication as monographs or in any of the regular journals.

dsh Abstracts. Published quarterly by Deafness Speech and Hearing Publications, Inc. -- a joint, non-profit venture of the ASHA and Gallaudet College. They consist of brief, noncritical summaries of literature published in all major languages and pertinent to deafness, speech and hearing.

Directory. Contains an alphabetical biographical list and a geographical list of the Members, alphabetical lists of those awarded clinical certificates in speech pathology and audiology, a list of state associations affiliated with the ASHA House of State Delegates, and other information of use to Members of ASHA and the public.

Trends. Monthly bulletin of employment opportunities in the fields of speech pathology and audiology.

Statement: 7

Organization: Annamalai University
Department of Linguistics
Centre of Advanced Study in Dravidian Linguistics

Location: Annamalainagar, Madras State, India

Contributor: T. P. Meenakshisundaran

The Centre of Advanced Study in Dravidian Linguistics has only recently begun to prepare bibliographies. It is co-operating with the University of Malaya. The Centre has produced a summary of all the research theses prepared by the Centre. We have no special staff or any financial allotment. The administrative arrangements have to be finalized. Our Centre is interested in General Linguistics, Teaching of Languages, Statistical Linguistics, Generative and Contrastive Grammars, Semantics and Stylistics, Instrumental Phonetics, Comparative Dravidian and the History of Dravidian Languages. The Centre is interested in interdisciplinary pursuits such as Sociology and Linguistics, Biology and Linguistics, Psychology and Linguistics. It is planning to prepare annotated bibliographies for the use of students and staff.

Statement: 8

Organization: Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies

Location: Box 553 G.P.O.
Canberra City, A.C.T., Australia

The Institute is concerned exclusively with the study of Australian Aboriginal traditional culture and interests itself in all aspects of this subject. Up to the present it has been financed completely by the Commonwealth Government but it may be necessary to seek funds elsewhere if its activities, particularly in linguistics, are to be expanded.

Particular stress has been placed on the Institute's Linguistic Programme in view of the imminent disappearance of many of the languages. This Programme consists of 1) the collection of material; 2) the documentation of existing material; and 3) dissemination of information.

I The collection of material

- A. The Institute is financing over 20 field workers in linguistics either directly or through University research appointments.
- B. Many laymen, missionaries and government officers in contact with Aborigines are supplied with equipment and tapes for the recording of language material.
- C. An archive of recorded language has been established and is being steadily increased.
- D. The Library acquires all possible material by purchase, exchange, photocopying or microfilm.

II The documentation of existing material

- A. The bibliography consists of six parallel card indexes:
  1. Author -- sequence of cards strictly alphabetical according to A.L.A. rules. At present consists of 10,200 entries of which approximately 2,500 are of linguistic interest.
  2. Title -- alphabetically filed.
  3. Subject -- 95 headings covering Social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology and Linguistics. The language section includes general linguistic information, vocabularies, grammars and specialized linguistic studies, language texts and translations, signs (including hand signs, message sticks, smoke signals).
  4. Area -- the continent is divided into twelve areas, corresponding roughly to national linguistic and ecological divisions. Areas are then divided into the abovementioned 95 subject headings.

5. Tribal Units -- each of the 745 units is divided into three sections, Social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology and Linguistics, and relevant cards placed in each section.

6. Chronology -- divided into years.

There is an alphabetical tribal index containing the 745 basic names and approximately 3,000 synonyms, variant spellings and misnomers encountered in the literature.

The material catalogued to date comprises papers published in over thirty-five periodicals and about 60% of the books on Aborigines. Unpublished material is also being included gradually.

B. A Research Assistant has been appointed to prepare a list of all linguistic material, published or unpublished, to compile a list of informants and generally to coordinate the linguistic programme.

III Dissemination of information

A. Publications -- A six-monthly Newsletter is published containing summaries of current research projects. Linguistic publications include

Occasional Paper No. 2. Gugu-Yalanji and Wik-Mankan Language Studies by William and Lynette Oates, Frank Hershberger, Ruth Hershberger, Barbara Sayers, Marie Godfrey. Summer Institute of Linguistics, Australian Aborigines Branch.

Occasional Paper No. 3. Papers on the Languages of the Australian Aborigines. Prepared in the Language Workshop of the Summer Institute of Linguistics Australian School held at the University of Queensland 1963-64. Edited by Richard Pittman and Harland Kerr.

Linguistic Survey of Australia by A. Capell.

Linguistic Material for Fieldworkers in Australia.

B. Individual enquiries -- these are mainly by mail but personal enquiries are also dealt with. A photocopying machine is available. The enquiries received are mainly from research workers but information is supplied to Government Departments, other libraries, etc.

C. Conferences -- the Institute holds a General Meeting of all members every two years and organises Conferences on particular subjects as required.

Statement: 9

Organization: Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus Laboratories
Information Research Center (IRC)

Location: 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201

Contributor: Barbara Frautschi

The Information Research Center (IRC) has been developed to provide the members of Battelle's Information Research Section with current awareness and background information concerning research and development activities in scientific documentation, communication of scientific and technical information, and both design and management of information services and centers. IRC acquires, analyzes, stores, and distributes information concerning the state of the art on information systems and other aspects of the communication of scientific and technical information and data.

Scope

The IRC collection includes, but is not limited to, information dealing with the following: abstracting, classification, coding, communication, copiers, documentation, education, indexing, keywords, language, libraries, linguistics, microfilm, publication, retrieval, storage, thesaurus, translation, and users.

The collection consists of approximately 12,000 entries on all phases of information research and management, including coverage of the literature on applied linguistics, computational linguistics, and mathematical linguistics.

Input

Information specialists of various disciplines screen incoming materials to select input. This input comes primarily from journals, books, conference papers, reports, and newspapers. The collection also includes correspondence, memoranda, and reports of telephone conversations and visits of persons active in the information field.

Storage

Information specialists extract significant developments from the documents, and select clue words (including technical terms, personalities, facilities, conferences, locations, contract numbers, and report numbers). Extracted information is filed under each of the underlined clue words.

Retrieval

The file is used much like an encyclopedia. Some words and terms occur naturally to the user as he explores the problem or subject area. Cards filed under any one of these words can be selected. Other lines of approach will be suggested by additional clue-word underlines. The cards contain the significant information and data from the original document.

Availability

Although IRC has been developed primarily as a research tool to support Battelle's information research activities, the content of the collection and the capability of the staff may be of value to others.

Arrangements can be made for:

1. Preparation of state-of-the-art reports in conjunction with experts from the proper area.
2. Literature analysis, which represents in addition to a literature collection effort, an analysis of the important aspects of the literature as related to particular problems.
3. Development of a highly specialized inverted index to a body of literature to enable retrieval of document references by searching computer tapes.
4. Bibliographies or annotated bibliographies.
5. Current-awareness service in a particular subject area.
6. Technical evaluations of information research.
7. Answers to technical inquiries concerning communication techniques.

Capabilities

The Information Research Section is actively engaged in both research and operations in the following areas:

Use of information

Information and data analysis

Analysis of research activities

Presentation techniques

Acquisition techniques

Dissemination techniques

Optimum information systems development

Storage techniques

Retrieval Techniques

Computer utilization

Selected Activities

Battelle has wide experience in the area of information management. Information Centers are operated for internal divisions of Battelle, as well as for government and private industry.

A directory of "Selected Specialized U.S. Information Services in the Physical and Biological Sciences" was prepared for the National Science Foundation.

A current association with the Engineers Joint Council in implementing the EJC Action Plan is designed to train a larger user audience in deep coordinate indexing for document identification.

"A Directory of Selected Scientific Institutions in the USSR", containing over 1,100 research institutes, was prepared for the National Science Foundation.

"A Guide to the Scientific and Technical Literature of Eastern Europe" was prepared for the National Science Foundation.

Inquiries

For further information about IRC or Battelle's Information Research capabilities, please contact the IRC at the above address.

Statement: 10

Organization: Bernice P. Bishop Museum
Pacific Scientific Information Center

Location: Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

Contributors: Edwin H. Bryan, Jr., Robert N. Bowen

The Pacific Scientific Information Center was established at Bishop Museum in April 1960, to serve as a clearinghouse for scientific information on the natural and social sciences in the oceanic Pacific area (Polynesia, Micronesia, and Melanesia, including New Guinea). The Center has been supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C., and aid from other organizations.

Principal activities include:

1) maintaining files of names, addresses, and interests of scientists working on the Pacific area;
2) surveying Pacific research currently in progress and planned for the future;
3) collecting information on Pacific flora and fauna;
4) compiling selected bibliographies;
5) acquiring maps, gazetteers, lists of place names, and aerial photographs, with the intention of producing a Pacific atlas;
6) acquiring, filing, and indexing a wide range of data, both published and unpublished, such as island population statistics;
7) making all this information available to scientists through personal contact, correspondence, and publication; and
8) cooperating with other information centers, libraries, universities and museums.

The Information Center's primary resource is Bishop Museum Library and its extensive Pacific collection, supplemented by the rapidly expanding collections of the University of Hawaii and East-West Center libraries. The Information Center has numerous unique resources, such as its collection of 65,000 aerial photographs of Pacific islands taken during World War II, donated primarily by the Office of Naval Research, Washington, D.C. Another resource is an indexed file of papers and information resulting from the 10th Pacific Science Congress (Honolulu, 1961), and the 11th Congress (Tokyo, 1966).

Facilities include an Imperial Nord photocopier, Recordak 16 mm. microfilm camera and reader, Thermo-Fax 35 mm. and 16 mm. microfilm reader and printer, photographic equipment, and mimeograph facilities. A Xerox

914 copying machine will soon be installed which will greatly increase the Center's ability to reproduce materials.

Publications include *directories, bibliographies, a Pacific scientific information series, a newsletter*, and *occasional publications on special topics*. Linguists are listed in the Center's *directory* *Pacific Anthropologists* and *current linguistic research* in the Center's *newsletter* *Man in the Pacific*.

The full-time staff consists of Robert N. Bowen, Ilse M. Koehler, and Edwin H. Bryan, Jr., Manager, augmented by other assistants as needed.

Statement: 11

Organization: The British Council
English-Teaching Information Centre (ETIC)

Location: State House
63 High Holborn
London, W.C.1

Contributor: M. Claxton

Context. ETIC is maintained by the British Council to serve as a study-centre and clearing-house for the diffusion of information on all aspects of the teaching of English as a second or foreign language.

It has the double function of servicing the British Council's own English-teaching activities throughout the world, and of providing an information service to all others professionally concerned -- students, teachers, trainers of teachers, research workers, administrators or writers -- whether in Britain or overseas. It has a special interest in the requirements of the Commonwealth.

Its main activity is the collection, classification and diffusion of information within its field, with particular emphasis on (a) teaching methods and materials (b) up-to-date documentation on a regional and country basis. ETIC maintains liaison with university and other institutions and centres in Britain and elsewhere, as well as with many individuals.

Topical Orientation. The theory and practice of language learning and teaching and their educational, psychological and linguistic background, with particular reference to English as a second language throughout the world.

Acquisition of input. ETIC maintains jointly with the Centre for Information on Language Teaching (q.v.) a Language-teaching Library which acquires works on general and applied linguistics, educational psychology and methodology, linguistic studies of particular languages, teaching materials and textbooks (including audio-visual materials). A large section is devoted to English as a second langaguage. (Book stock about 18,000 in 1967; 300 periodicals received.) Accessions lists are exchanged with a number of libraries. ETIC also acquires unpublished archive materials in the form of statistics, reports and working and research papers.

Clientele. ETIC is in contact with over 5,000 institutions and individuals, about half in the developing countries of the world. The following are the main classes represented: universities, including individuals on teaching staff; teacher training institutions; educational administrators and inspectors; individual teachers; libraries. Contacts overseas are frequently developed through British Council offices.

Analysis of information. The Language Library and archives are classified according to a specially devised system developed on the facet principle, designed to provide for information retrieval from the points of view of educational process, linguistic function, individual language and region; it distinguishes textbooks from other material. Entries in the subject card-catalogue are under each relevant facet, and the physical arrangement of material gives priority to regional aspect.

In connection with the register of current research maintained by CILT (2.v.), ETIC collects and classifies information about research undertaken overseas relevant to the teaching of English as a second language.

Dissemination of information.

Publications

(i) Edited jointly with the Centre for Information on Language Teaching -

  (a) Language-Teaching Abstracts (Cambridge University Press, 1968 -, quarterly, 20s p.a.) reviewing published articles relevant to language-teaching.

  (b) Language-Teaching Bibliography (Cambridge University Press, 1968), providing about 1,000 annotated entries on the theory and practice of language teaching.

(ii) Other publications

  (a) ETIC publishes or prepares other bibliographical material obtainable on request including specialised bibliographies on particular aspects of English as a second language.

  (b) Academic courses in Great Britain relevant to the teaching of English as a second language, and an annotated list prepared annually.

  (c) Occasional papers - short studies aiming to provide information on subjects of current interest as to survey special problems.

Statement: 12
Organization: Bureau of Ghana Languages
Location: P. O. Box 1851
Accra, Ghana
Contributor: S. K. Otoo

Origin: The Bureau, originally the Vernacular Literature Bureau, was set up in 1950 by the government of Ghana to provide reading materials to back up its mass literacy drive. The materials included posters, primers, follow-up readers, books for general reading, and a chain of newspapers in the nine principal languages of the country.

Recent Development

Books: The Bureau has intensified its production of books for general reading in all the languages.

Research: In collaboration with the Czechoslovak Institute of Oriental Studies, it has recently conducted research into some aspects of the socio-linguistic problems of the country. This is continuing.

School-textbooks: In addition to examining and reporting on textbooks in Ghana Languages for schools, the Bureau is now further charged with the responsibility of producing new primers and readers to replace some of the old ones still in use. This project has already started.

Translations: Some basic science booklets on atoms, light, electricity and magnetism, stars and planets, etc., have been translated and others are being seen to.

New Concepts: New words, concepts and ideas are constantly infiltrating into Ghana languages as the result of the increasing contact with the outside world. To deal with these, New Concepts Groups by languages have been formed by the Bureau in collaboration with the Broadcasting Corporation, the Information Services Department and Ghana language experts from schools and colleges.

Teaching Ghana Languages: The Bureau in collaboration with the Ghana Institute of Languages is offering teaching facilities to non-Ghanaians anxious to study one or the other of the principal languages in the country. The project has begun with Twi. Others may follow.

Current Projects

In addition to the production of primers, etc., for schools, and new primers for the mass literacy campaign, the Bureau is also actively engaged with the following:

Bibliography: The compilation of a bibliography of books in Ghana languages in collaboration with UNESCO Regional Center, the Department of Linguistics, University of Ghana, the Summer Institute of Linguistics, the Padmore Library of Ghana, and other bodies and institutions. It is hoped that the exercise will provide the nucleus of an eventual bibliographical project for West Africa. About 1,000 entries of books in Ghana languages have already been processed.

Dictionaries: Bi-lingual dictionaries (English/Ghana language) are also being actively compiled to replace the obsolete ones still in use. A minimum of some 12,000 entries are now ready in 6 out of the 9 government-sponsored languages. This project is also gaining momentum.

Grammar Books: The production of grammar books is on the list of activities of the Bureau, but owing to shortage of staff it has not yet been started.

Statement: 13

Organization: Bureau pour l'Enseignement de la Langue et de
la Civilisation françaises (B.E.L.C.)

Location: 9, rue Lhomond
Paris 5, France

Contributor: F. Debyser

Objet

Caractéristiques. Bibliothèque et centre de documentation pédagogique pour les professeurs de français langue étrangère (français et étrangers) et les professeurs chargés de recherches de linguistique appliquée à l'enseignement du français.

Orientation du fonds. Linguistique générale, linguistique appliquée civilisation française, collection de manuels étrangers d'enseignement du français (37 pays représentés).

Public. Professeurs de français langue étrangère, étrangers et français, auteurs de manuels, inspecteurs de français, linguistes, professeurs d'universités, directeurs d'écoles normales de professeurs de français, d'instituts français, assistants français partant pour l'étranger.

Information fournie à des visiteurs isolés ou à des groupes (de 24 -- 25 personnes en moyenne).

Consultation individuelle ou exposés.

Acquisitions. Déterminées par les besoins de l'équipe de recherches du B.E.L.C. et les demandes formulées par les visiteurs et les correspondants; dépouillement régulier et examen de: bibliographies nationales françaises, 120 revues de linguistique et de pédagogie, catalogue des maisons spécialisées.

Analyses des informations

Les catalogues du B.E.L.C. sont "documentographiques": catalogue "auteurs" (près de 900 fiches); catalogue "matières"; classification (décimale propre au B.E.L.C.) en cours d'élaboration; rassemblera sous une même côte les documents de diverses natures (livres, brochures, multigraphies. comptes rendus, disques, diapositives, tout matériel didactique; catalogue "pays" (alphabétique) regroupe les références des dossiers ouverts sur l'enseignement du français dans ces pays et les fiches des documents concernant ces mêmes pays.

Etendue du fonds

Bibliothèque et service de documentation: 6,030 volumes, 500 brochures; 125 collections de périodiques (depuis 1960): *Français moderne*, reçu depuis 1945; *French Review*, reçue depuis 1946. 385 séries de diapositives; 357 disques, bandes magnétiques; affiches, cartes, images, matériel didactique du B.E.L.C.

Dossiers. Dossier ouvert sur chaque pays avec lequel le B.E.L.C. a été en rapport ou sur lequel il possède quelques informations (96). Pour chaque pays le dossier rassemble: horaires, programmes, épreuves d'examen, et toutes informations sur l'enseignement du français.

Fichiers des linguistes. 221 fiches à perforations marginales concernant des linguistes français ou travaillant en France (établies en liaison avec le CAL de Washington).

Diffusion de l'information

Le B.E.L.C., dont le service de documentation fait partie, diffuse des:

Publications. Rapport d'activités (une fois par an); multigraphies pour diffusion restreinte du résultat de ses recherches ou édition provisoire des brochures publiées ultérieurement dans la collection *Le français dans le Monde B.E.L.C.*; participation régulière à la rédaction de la revue de pédagogie linguistique *Le français dans le Monde* (8 numéros par an), diffusés par Hachette: 79 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris 6è, le service de documentation assure chaque mois la "chronique audio-visuelle"; diffusion mensuelle à tous les demandeurs de la "*liste des ouvrages* entrés à la bibliothèque en..."

Bibliographies. Elaboration de *bibliographies générales* (enseignement du français au primaire et au secondaire) mise à jour annuelle; établissement de nombreuses *bibliographies spécialisées*; diffusion systématique auprès des visiteurs, des participants aux stages, et sur demande aux correspondants; établissement de bibliographies sur tous sujets relatifs à la linguistique appliquée (sur demande).

Expositions pédagogiques. Organisation d'expositions de matériel didactique lors des stages annuels de professeurs; envoi de documentation aux organisateurs d'exposition semblables à l'étranger; liaison avec les centres étrangers d'information sur le français langue étrangère.

Statement:	14
Organization:	California State College at Fullerton Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures
Publication:	MLabstracts
Location:	800 N. State College Boulevard Fullerton, California 92631
Contributor:	G. Mathieu, General Editor and Publisher

MLabstracts serves the following purposes:

1. It seeks to keep the modern foreign language (MFL) teacher and researcher abreast of developments in the fields of applied linguistics, programmed learning, speech and hearing science, technology, the teaching of culture, the teaching of literature, FLES, English as a foreign language, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, classical languages, oriental languages, and slavic languages;

2. It seeks to make its readers aware of developments in fields related to MFL and published in journals they would not necessarily read, e.g., a teacher of French might not read the German Quarterly or a professor of German might not read the journals in pedagogy, such as Audiovisual Instruction;

3. It seeks to bring abstracts to its readers within three months of the original appearance, rather than as is the practice in reviews after a year or often longer;

4. It publishes research as well as opinion--including opinion not published in scholarly journals, because progress is not only shaped by actual research but by the climate of opinion at the time;

5. It tries to stress the importance of open-mindedness in MFL problems, as indicated by its slogan, "Keep abreast to stay ahead" and its title MLabstracts, which implies "laboratory" and modern foreign languages as an entity.

The staff at California State College at Fullerton consists of the general editor and a one-day-a-week secretary to fill subscription orders. It is entirely financed by subscription fees.

A cumulative index is published once a year using the H.L. Nostrand subject matter grouping as well as an author classification.

Every contributor is asked to supply his exact mailing address in order to promote direct correspondence between reader and author, as well as the exchange or solicitation of reprints.

Requests for abstracts are solicited by the general and the associate editors, but authors are also encouraged by means of a special form to send in unsolicited abstracts accompanied by the original publication.

The 20-page format is determined by the College collating machine which can only handle 20 pages.

Average subscriptions per issue is 1,000 in the U.S., 150 abroad. The big problem in subscriptions is the follow-up notice for expired subscriptions which are not renewed after the first request.

At this time there are 15 subject-matter associate editors and 9 international editors located in Australia, Germany, Great Britain, France, Holland, Poland, Italy, Canada, and Spain.

Published four times a year; now in its fifth year of publication.

Statement: 15

Organization: California State College at Los Angeles

Project: Taxonomic Bibliography of American Indian Languages North of Mexico

Location: 5151 State College Drive
Los Angeles, California 90032

Contributor: Herbert Landar

The Taxonomic Bibliography of American Indian Language (NSF - 949) began September 1, 1965 and was extended as a pilot project until March 31, 1968. The object of the program is to identify and process items which deal with American Indian languages or with their classification into families. The processing includes annotation. Materials are collected on file cards, from which lists are constructed. These, and other materials in print, are then keypunched. The data is processed using the CRUDEN program written by Martin Kay of the RAND Corporation. The principal investigator has visited archives and libraries in the Unites States which have material on American Indian languages. The data on punched cards now includes materials from the American Philosophical Society, the Jesuit Archives in Spokane, the Huntington Library, the Smithsonian, the Library of Congress, the Library of the New York Historical Society, the National Archives, the New York Public Library, the Archives of the Lowie Museum in Berkeley, and the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard. Other materials will be collected from the British Museum, Oxford University and other European libraries.

While details have not yet been worked out for the release of information, eventually certain data will be offered through computer facilities on request. The information will include: author (s), title, journal citation if applicable, place and date of publication or composition (if a manuscript), number of pages if a manuscript, languages treated, library examined, with call number if available, and some indication through code letters and numbers of contents and scope of the bibliographic item. This information will probably not be available before termination of the pilot project. All print-outs thus far are archived at the Crosby Library in Spokane, and these now number 1,000 pages. There is a partial set also at the Archives of the Office of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution.

Statement: 16

Organization: Canadian Linguistic Association

Publication: The Canadian Journal of Linguistics

Location: Department of Near Eastern Studies
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Contributor: John Wm. Wevers, Editor-in-Chief

The Canadian Journal of Linguistics (CJL) is published biannually for the Canadian Linguistic Association by the University of Toronto Press in English and French. Periodically, it has published bibliographies on Canadian Linguistics under the title "Linguistica canadiana" under the following headings: General Writings, Canadien français, Canadian English, and Slavic Languages. The last bibliography may be found in CJL 9 (1964) 117 ff. The index for Vols. 7-10 has been published with the first issue of vol. II (1965).

The CJL is a scholarly journal devoted to any aspect of linguistic study but particularly interested in analyses of languages used in Canada. Membership is open to all upon annual payment of $4.00 Canadian to the Treasurer, Professor H. R. Wilson, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario. Manuscripts submitted for publication in French or English may be sent to the editor, Professor J. W. Wevers, Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, from whom style sheets should be obtained prior to typing the manuscript.

Statement: 17

Organization: Center for Applied Linguistics
English Program

Location: 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributor: Sirarpi Ohanessian

County, State and Publication information. The English Program of the Center for Applied Linguistics maintains files on about 130 countries and territories, mostly in the developing areas of the world. The information in these files includes general data on the country, its educational system, the English language situation, and activities in Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL) and Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) by foreign agencies. It also maintains files on the teaching of English in the various states that have large non-English speaking communities; on foundations with interests in this field, and on government agencies with activities in the teaching of English to speakers of other languages.

Bibliographical information. The English Program compiles bibliographies of publications falling with the framework of the following outline:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

I Texts
  A. General
  B. For specific language backgrounds
  C. For specialized fields

II American Readers

III Dictionaries

IV Tests and Examinations

V Teaching Aids (realia)

BACKGROUND

I Linguistics
  A. General
  B. Psycholinguistics and Sociolinguistics
  C. Language Learning
  D. Bilingualism

II The English Language
  A. General
  B. History
  C. Phonology
    1. General
    2. Intonation and Stress
    3. Spelling
    4. Pronouncing Dictionaries

- D. Grammar
    - 1. General
    - 2. Reference Grammars
- E. Vocabularies
- F. Dialectology

III Bibliographies

IV Periodicals

METHODOLOGY

I Language Teaching

II Teaching English
- A. General
- B. Pronunciation
- C. Grammar and Usage
- D. Vocabulary
- E. Reading
- F. Composition, Spelling, Writing
- G. Literature

III Teaching Aids
- A. General
- B. Songs, Games, Rhymes
- C. Television, Radio, Films
- D. Aural
- E. Visual

PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS OF MATERIALS

PREPARATION OF TEACHERS

LANGUAGE TESTING

I General

II English

PROGRAMS IN SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

I General

II Africa

III The Americas

IV Europe

V Far East

VI Middle East

VII Oceania

VIII South Asia

The information has been published by the Center in various bibliographies including:

Interim Bibliography on the Teaching of English to Speakers of Other Languages (1960);

Aural Aids in English for Foreigners (1964);

Reference List of Materials for English as a Second Language
- Part I: Texts, Readers, Dictionaries, Tests (1964);
- Part II: Background Materials, Methodology (1966);

Teaching English as a Second Language in Adult Education Programs (1966);

Visual Aids for English as a Second Language (1965).

Report information. Various reports are prepared on an annual or occasional basis. Examples of such reports include the following:

Teaching English as a Foreign Language: United States Activities. This report is compiled each year and presented at the International Conference on Second Language Problems (ICSLP). It includes summaries of federal and state government activities, university programs and research, foundation projects, reports of significant conferences in the field, etc. The report is made available through ICSLP and after the conference through the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE). Distribution through NCTE is an innovation to be initiated in 1966.

Preparation of Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages: Survey of Programs in One Canadian and Eleven U.S. Universities. This report,released in 1966, presents detailed information on undergraduate and graduate programs for training teachers of English as a foreign language. The data was obtained directly from the university programs. Distribution of the report will be made to the universities involved in the survey and to other institutions and individuals who request copies.

Academic Year and Summer Programs in English for Foreign Students. Information for these two brochures is obtained by questionnaires distributed to from 250 to 300 schools with 50 or more foreign students enrolled (as reported in Open Doors*). Listing of both summer programs and programs offered during the academic year are compiled from the information received and distributed to interested persons and organizations from CAL and through the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, the American Friends of the Middle East, and other private and government organizations.

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*Open Doors! Report on International Exchange-Institute of International Education. New York: International Institute of Education [annual].

Outline Report on the Position and Teaching of English in India. The report describes briefly the place of English in India, with special emphasis on its teaching in the educational system and the problems involved. Information on programs, projects, and related activity is also included.

Single copies of these reports are available free of charge from the English Program upon request.

Statement: 18

Organization: Center for Applied Linguistics
ERIC Clearinghouse for Linguistics

Location: 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributors: A. Hood Roberts, Adam G. Woyna

The Center for Applied Linguistics (CAL) established the ERIC Clearinghouse for Linguistics on June 1, 1966, under contract with the United States Office of Education. ERIC stands for Educational Research Information Center, a decentralized, nation-wide network of information clearinghouses and research documentation centers, coordinated in the Division of Research Training and Dissemination, Bureau of Research, Office of Education.

The basic objective of the Clearinghouse for Linguistics is to collect, process, and disseminate information on educational research in linguistics and languages not commonly taught in the United States. The principal emphasis is on recent materials in the fields of both theoretical and applied linguistics for all foreign languages except the following: French, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish. Materials for these five languages are collected and processed by the ERIC project of the Modern Language Association of America.

The materials acquired are indexed, abstracted and stored in the form of document resumés with the central ERIC unit. A variety of information services are provided by central ERIC to the users of the system. Inquiries are answered by custom or standard bibliographies, summary statements by subject specialists, or in some cases full texts, either in the form of microfiche or hard copy. The central ERIC unit and the clearinghouses will produce a variety of publications, such as monthly accession lists, quarterly abstract journals, and periodic newsletters.

The Clearinghouse for Linguistics will assist the OE in the development of a standard thesaurus of educational terminology to be used by the entire network. It will develop a list of terms within its own field, and provide definitions for them. This list of terms will eventually be merged with lists from other clearinghouses in the ERIC system. In addition, the ERIC Clearinghouse for Linguistics will eventually develop a logical classification of the areas within its scope.

Statement: 19

Organization: Center for Applied Linguistics
Language Research in Progress

Location: 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributors: Joy Varley, Alfred S. Hayes

In late 1964, the Center for Applied Linguistics began a continuing file on Language Research in Progress (LRIP). An attempt was made to classify some of the current language research activities in the United States and abroad, research activities in whatever fields contribute to our knowledge and understanding of language systems, speech acts, body movements and other "semiotic" phenomena as they are learned and used in human communication.

So that scholars and other interested persons may be aware of current work, LRIP classifies documented language research activities in the United States and abroad and disseminates information concerning them. The main body of information is stored at CAL in numbered document files, which are accessible through a "collectanea," a card file of research summaries under threedifferent headings: by subject category, alphabetically by researcher, and institution, and by numerical order (accession number). Two card files are kept: one for completed and one for current research. Visitors to CAL are invited to consult card and document files.

The LRIP Reports

As of July 1967, four LRIP Reports have been distributed. These Reports take the form of title listings of research in progress during the preceding six months; the Reports also contain a cross-referenced index by subject category and an alphabetical listing of researchers and institutions, also cross-referenced. LRIP is fully aware that a listing of titles is not always useful in itself. Investigators need much more information. LRIP's abstract service provides it. All users may request abstracts of any of the research projects listed in the Reports. Abstracts may be requested by project number, by name of investigator, or by category listing. Abstracts of completed research may also be requested.

Background Documentation of Projects

Much current research remains unlisted for lack of information sufficient to enable the writing of a fairly comprehensive abstract, which should make clear to others the goals, methods and current progress of the project in question. Users are therefore requested to (1) send supporting documents (funded proposals, progress reports or other background material); (2) report new research or to update continuing research, using the available Project Description Form, which is mailed out with each Report.

Coordination of Research in Progress Reporting

LRIP is fully aware of the burdens of multiple reporting placed on researchers in all fields. To try to alleviate this, the Project Description Form has a simple format. Also, arrangements have been made with the Science Information Exchange of the Smithsonian Institution, whereby investigators may send LRIP copies of the information supplied to this organization. Instructions are detailed on the Project Description form.

Supplementary Information

LRIP is interested in all language-related research, whether formally funded or not. It is often difficult for scholars to document their efforts in a field of continuing interest, characterized by interim productivity with no fixed time schedules. Nevertheless, many have done so, and have found the Project Description Form most useful for this purpose.

The LRIP Classification System is constantly being revised and refined. The categories are not intended to provide an exhaustive classification of language research, but to make it as easy as possible for users with widely divergent needs and interests to find what they are looking for. In many cases, the categories are purposely interdisciplinary, and the projects subsumed under them refer to both basic and applied research.

Statement: 20

Organization: Center for Applied Linguistics
Languages Program

Location: 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributor: William W. Gage

Language files. The Languages Program of the Center for Applied Linguistics maintains a file of information on about 275 languages, selected from the three to four thousand of the world for their socio-political importance from an American point of view. The folder for each language includes a Language Information Sheet on which the available information considered most significant is entered under the following headings: File name; Synonyms; Major named dialects; Filiation (group and family); Number of native speakers; Total number of users; Speakers in U.S.; Principal countries (and divisions where appropriate); Official status; Sociolinguistic type; Sociolinguistic function; Special uses; Priority grade; Reason for importance; Writing system(s); Extent of written use; Prime references (places to look for further general information about the language and sociolinguistic situation); Most adequate descriptive study; Basic introductory textbooks, and teaching materials; Most useful dictionaries; Specialists to whom enquiries can be addressed.

Statement: 21

Organization: Center for Applied Linguistics
Library

Location: 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributors: Frank A. Rice, Alice J. Eppink

CAL maintains a specialized display and reference library. The library contains basic works on linguistics, bibliographical and reference tools in the field, a unique collection of materials for the teaching of English, and several special collections. It is available for consultation to anyone working in the field.

Holdings as of December 31, 1966: 8,117 books, plus 580 periodical titles.

Special Collections: The collection English as a Foreign Language contains 1,182 textbooks for teaching English to speakers of other languages. The Arabic collection comprises over 200 titles on the Arabic language and literature in Arabic, English, and French.

Vertical Files: Publishers' files, a collection of publishers' catalogs and announcements of linguistic publications and related fields from foreign countries as well as from publishers throughout the U.S., Organization / Association files, background materials and publication lists from over 200 organizations and associations; University catalogs.

Statement: 22

Organization: Center for Applied Linguistics
Linguistic Documentation Program

Location: 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributor: A. Hood Roberts

The Linguistic Documentation Program was initiated in early 1967 and is an outgrowth and expansion of the Documentation Research Program of the Center for Applied Linguistics. The major emphasis of this program is on the collection, processing and dissemination of information in the domain of the language sciences. The program includes the following: The Information System Program for the Language Sciences, the ERIC Clearinghouse for Linguistics, the Manpower Section, and the Committee on Linguistics in Documentation of the Fédération Internationale de Documentation.

The Center for Applied Linguistics has received funds from the National Science Foundation for "An Information System Program for the Language Sciences: Survey-and-Analysis Stage". This program will determine the operational and technical requirements which must be met by an information system for the science of linguistics and related fields. The objectives of this first stage are to: (a) define and describe basic system parameters; (b) identify and prepare a descriptive inventory of existing information sources and services pertinent to a linguistic information system; and (c) formulate the basic functional requirements and general constraints of a linguistic information system. This first effort will result in technical reports on: (a) Basic System Parameters; (b) Existing Information Sources; and (c) Basic Functional Requirements for a Language Information Network and Clearinghouse System (LINCS). This is the first step toward a comprehensive program of system development.

ERIC stands for Educational Resources Information Center. The ERIC Clearinghouse for Linguistics is part of a nation-wide network of information clearinghouses and research documentation centers, coordinated in the Division of Research Training and Dissemination, Bureau of Research, Office of Education. The Clearinghouse for Linguistics collects, processes and disseminates information on educational research in linguistics and languages not commonly taught in the United States. The materials acquired are indexed, abstracted and stored in the form of document resumes with the Central ERIC unit, which publishes the monthly abstracts journal, *Research in Education*. A variety of information services are provided by the system to its users. Inquiries are answered by custom or standard bibliographies, summary statements by subject specialists, or in some cases full texts, either in the form of microfiche or hard copy. Central ERIC and the clearinghouses will produce a variety of publications, including a monthly abstracts journal, and periodic newsletters. The clearinghouses will also assist the Office of

Education in the development of a standard thesaurus of educational terminology to be used by the entire network.

The Manpower Section maintains the Roster of Linguists, the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel/Linguistics and the Employment Clearinghouse for Linguistics.

The Roster of Linguists is a file of individuals professionally qualified or strongly interested in certain language fields. The file now covers more than 2,800 persons and the questionnaire continues to be circulated with no restrictions of nationality or residence. However, only questionnaires of persons having some professional qualifications are maintained in the active file.

The linguistic portion of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel is distributed on alternate years. The next circularization will be in the spring of 1968. The information gathered is used for statistical studies of the linguistic community, such as "1,800 American Linguists?" (*Linguistic Reporter*, June 1965, p.2) and "A Statistical Profile of the Linguistic Community", December 1965, 11 pp., multilith.

The Employment Clearinghouse for Linguistics was established in June, 1967. The Clearinghouse publishes a Bulletin four times a year, which lists available positions and personnel.

The Linguistic Documentation Program houses the secretariat for a new committee of the Fédération Internationale de Documentation, the Committee on Linguistics in Documentation (FID/LD). The new committee is concerned with the study of linguistic problems involved in information systems, and its work will include conceptual and operational linguistic problems involved in information systems and related lexicographical problems. It will experiment with and evaluate linguistic techniques and solutions in documentation. The Chairman of the Committee is Professor William N. Locke, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. A. Hood Roberts is the Executive Secretary.

Statement:	23
Organization:	Center for Applied Linguistics National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel/Linguistics
Location:	1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036
Contributors:	Charles A. Zisa, Carl Wilson

CAL maintains a punch-card file of individuals professionally qualified or strongly interested in certain language fields. It is hoped that this roster will eventually have almost complete coverage of people fully trained in linguistics, qualified specialists in English as a foreign language, and competent teachers of Asian and African languages. CAL cooperates with similar roster operations in other centers.

The roster file now covers more than 2,450 persons. The Roster questionnaire continues to be circulated with no restrictions of nationality or residence; however, only questionnaires of persons having some professional qualification are maintained in the active file.

National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel/Linguistics. CAL has contracted with the National Science Foundation to administer the linguistic portion of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, which is to be distributed in the spring of 1966. The questionnaires circulated during 1964 have been analyzed, and the information they contain has been made available. An article by Charles Zisa, "1,800 American Linguists?" (Linguistic Reporter, June 1965, p. 2), provided an initial profile of the linguistic community. This has been supplemented and expanded by a further study: "A Statistical Profile of the Linguistic Community," by Charles A. Zisa; December 1965, 11 pp., multilith.

Employment of Linguists. The exchange of employment information has been undertaken in conjunction with the Roster activities.

Roster of Linguists Country Lists. Early in 1962 CAL started compiling lists of specialists in linguistics and related fields for several of the countries of Europe. Completed to date, in provisional form, are lists for Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, and South Africa. Work is proceeding on lists for Australia, Japan, Latin America, and Spain.

Statement: 24

Organization: Center for Applied Linguistics
Office of Information and Publications

Location: 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributor: Frank A. Rice

The CAL publications program includes the distribution of conference reports and special papers; the reprinting of unavailable instructional materials for Asian and African languages; and the publication of documents resulting both from staff research and other activities of the Center, such as bibliographical studies, studies in sociolinguistics, and specialized materials related to language instruction and applied linguistics. As of 1967 the publications list shows 37 titles in print. Of special pertinence to this inventory are the following:

Language study and teaching

Arabic Dialect Studies: A Selected Bibliography, edited by Harvey Sobelman;

A Bibliography of Contrastive Linguistics, compiled and edited by John H. Hammer in consultation with Frank A. Rice;

Dissertations in Linguistics: 1957-64, prepared and edited by Amy E. Shaughnessy;

Information Sources in Linguistics, compiled and edited by Frank Rice and Allene Guss;

Linguistic Reading Lists for Teachers of Modern Languages, edited by Charles A. Ferguson and William A. Stewart;

Transformational Generative Grammar: A Bibliography, by William Orr Dingwall;

University Resources in the United States for Linguistics and Teacher Training in English as a Foreign Language: 1966

Study Aids for Critical Languages, compiled and edited by Frank A. Rice

English as a foreign language

Reference List of Materials for English as a Second Language. Part 1: Texts, Readers, Dictionaries, Tests, edited by Sirarpi Ohanessian and others;

Reference List of Materials for English as a Second Language, Part 2: Background Material and Methodology, edited by Sirarpi Ohanessian and others.

In carrying out its clearinghouse functions, the Center publishes a bimonthly newsletter, the Linguistic Reporter. The contents of the Reporter include new stories, book notices, information on academic programs, and schedules of meetings and conferences. From time to time a Supplement is issued with the Reporter, making available a document or report which is felt to merit wider distribution at the time.

Card File of Language Instructional Materials. The Office of Information and Publications maintains a card file of language instructional materials available to the general public covering about 100 languages, most of them the so-called "neglected languages." These files are used to answer routine requests (correspondence, telephone calls, personal visits) which require no research in depth.

Language Tape Materials. In accordance with an agreement reached some time ago, CAL arranges to make available to the public certain language tape materials that would otherwise be unavailable or difficult of access. Most of the tapes were prepared by the Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State to accompany texts offered for public sale by the Government Printing Office. The Center is a kind of middleman in this operation: it receives the materials and places them with professional duplicating organizations for production and distribution at relatively low cost. The tape materials at present are the following: French, German, Spanish, Contemporary Arabic, Eastern Arabic, Bengali, Cambodian, Mandarin Chinese, Hebrew, Hungarian, Japanese, Persian, Polish, Brazilian Portuguese, Serbo-Croatian, Turkish, Vietnamese, Chinyanja Hausa, Igbo, Kirundi, Kituba, Lingala Swahili, Twi, Yoruba; Amharic, Malagasy.

Films. The series of five motion pictures, "Principles and Methods of Teaching a Second Language," sponsored and administered by the Modern Language Association of America, CAL, and Teaching Film Custodians, Inc., continues to be used in teacher-training programs throughout the U.S. CAL has published a manual to accompany the films:

> Principles and Methods of Teaching a Second Language: A Motion Picture Series for Teacher Training. Instructor's Manual, by Theodore B. Karp, Patricia O'Connor, and Betty Wallace Robinett.

Statement: 25

Organization: Centralny Instytut Informacji Naukowo-technicznej i Ekonomicznej (CIINTE)
[Central Institute for Scientific Technical and Economic Information]

Location: Al. Niepodległości 188
Warsaw, Poland

Contributor: W. Piróg

A general and centralized information system in the linguistic field does not exist in Poland at present. However, the Central Institute for Scientific Technical and Economic Information (CIINTE), directed by me, is planning to organize a general and leading *center for linguistics and related fields*.

At present, small university groups of scientific workers are busy with the problem of linguistics and related fields. One of these groups is associated with CIINTE as the Polish National Member of the Fédération Internationale de Documentation (FID). This group has worked with the FID Linguistic Problems Committee (FID/LP), now known as the FID Study Committee on Terminology and Lexicography (FID/TL).

Information about linguistic publications is given in *linguistic periodicals* such as:

Quarterly Review of Scientific Publications of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Series A: Social Sciences, Ossolineum and Polish Scientific Publishers;

Sprawozdania z prac naukowych Wydziału Nauk Społecznych PAN [Research Reports of the Social Sciences Department of the Polish Academy of Sciences], appears bimonthly;

The Review of the Polish Academy of Sciences;

Kwartalnik Neofilologiczny [Linguistic Sciences Quarterly], Review of the Linguistics Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences;

Quarterly Review of the Slavistic Philology Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences;

Język polski [The Polish Language], edited by Kraków University.

Statement: 26

Organization: Centre for Information on Language Teaching (CILT)

Location: State House, 63, High Holborn
London, W.C.1, England

Contributor: G.E. Perren

Aims: The Centre is an independent non-profit foundation, established in 1966, and supported by grants from British Government Departments, to collect, coordinate and disseminate information about all aspects of modern languages and their teaching for the benefit of teachers and others professionally concerned in Great Britain. It seeks to cooperate with other professional organisations both in Britain and elsewhere.

Two activities receive special attention:-

(a) The maintenance of the fullest information about relevant research and new developments in teaching techniques.

(b) Provision of reliable and comprehensive information about available teaching materials.

The Centre provides technical and administrative services for the Committee on Research and Development in Modern Languages.

Orientation: The theory and practice of language teaching, and its linguistic, psychological and organizational bases. Emphasis is on languages most widely taught in Britain: French, German, Spanish, Russian, Italian and English as a second language.

Clientele: Professional organisations, teachers of languages at all levels, research workers in linguistics, methodology and psychology, educational authorities.

Acquisition of information: Language-Teaching Library, supported jointly with English-Teaching Information Centre (q.v.) acquires works on general and applied linguistics, educational and psychological background of language teaching, linguistic studies of particular languages, teaching materials and textbooks (including audio-visual materials). Research papers and theses are acquired. (Book Stock about 18,000 in 1967; 300 periodicals filed).

Requests:	Received by visit, correspondence and telephone.
Analysis of information:	Largely through classification system employed in library (facetted), and its card catalogue.
Research register:	A *register of current research in Great Britain* covering all relevant disciplines is maintained. Research information based on any language is recorded. Available for consultation by visitors. Supporting documentation maintained.
Publications:	Jointly with the English-Teaching Information Centre, CILT edits (a) *Language-Teaching Abstracts* (Cambridge University Press, 1968-, quarterly, 20s p.a.) reviewing published articles relevant to language-teaching. (b) *Language-Teaching Bibliography* (Cambridge University Press, 1968), providing about 1,000 annotated entries on the theory and practice of language teaching. Separate bibliographies of teaching materials for particular languages are under preparation.

Statement: 27

Organization: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)
Ministère de l'Education Nationale

Publication: Bulletin Signalétique

Location: 15, quai Anatole-France
Paris (7e), France

Contributor: Olivier Guy Tailleur

Nous éditons trimestriellement un bulletin signalétique "Sciences du Langage et de la Communication" de 150 pages environ par fascicule, constituant la partie 24 du Bulletin Signalétique du Centre de Documentation du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), dont l'adresse exacte de la rédaction est: Sciences du Langage, Section Sciences Humaines, CNRS, 15, quai Anatole-France, Paris 7.

Notre bulletin publie des "abstracts" en français de tous les articles, contenant des questions linguistiques et voisines de cette science, publiés dans les périodiques du monde entier, ainsi que beaucoup de livres, reçus par notre bibliothèque.

Statement: 28

Organization: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)
Section d'Automatique Documentaire
Groupe d'Etude sur l'Information Scientifique

Location: 31, Chemin Joseph Aiguier
13 - Marseille 9^e, France

Contributor: J.-C. Gardin

The Groupe d'Etude sur l'Information Scientifique was created in 1963 under a three-year contract from the Délégation Générale à la Recherche Scientifique et Technique, with a view to undertaking an inventory of projects in the field of scientific information, with special emphasis on automatic documentation.* The reference to linguistics is thus incidental and restricted: only such linguistic studies as are considered relevant to that field may be taken into account.

The inventory is for the moment limited to a card index, in which references are filed under several entries: authors, collections or institutions, subjects, etc. The subject index is organized according to a Provisional List of Descriptors,** which is used for the indexing of documents accessible to the Group, viz., essentially those which are received by the Section d'Automatique Documentaire of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), to which the Group is provisionally attached. About 5,000 documents (books, articles, unpublished reports, announcements, etc., post-1961) have been filed to date, some of them with abstracts, in a 3 x 5 card index, produced by offset in two copies, for public consultation in Marseille or in Paris. No systematic dissemination of the collected information is contemplated, unless the Group receives a more stable status, as well as larger resources; it now employs two technical analysts, whose contract ends in June 1966.

An effort has been made to achieve some international coordination in the analysis and exchange of bibliographical data through the convening of a Working Group in Marseille, December 1-3, 1965, to study: 1) the compatibility of existing lexicons, thesauri, etc., in the field of scientific information; 2) the ways in which they could be implemented by different centers, within a network organization of processing activities in that field. The Final Report of the Groupe d'Etude sur l'Information Scientifique in 1966 indicates possible developments in that direction.

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* The status and functions of that Group are described in a recent pamphlet available from the Section d'Automatique Documentaire, CNRS, Marseille: *Fonctions et Travaux du Groupe d'Etude sur l'Information Scientifique*, 1965, 6 p. (in French).

** Report by F. Levy, 1964, 85 p. (in French and English), mimeographed copies available from the Section d'Automatique Documentaire, CNRS, Marseille.

Statement: 29

Organization: Centro Italiano di Linguistica Applicata
Location: Piazza dell'Ateneo Salesiano 1
00139 Roma, Italy

Contributor: Renzo Titone

The Centro Italiano di Linguistica Applicata (CILA) was officially founded only during the year 1965. Among its activities, the dissemination of information about the progress of applied linguistics in Italy and abroad is the first in order of time to be carried on. According to the statutes of the CILA, one of the primary purposes of the Center consists in informing Italian foreign-language teachers about events and new research data in the field of language teaching. However, to this date only part of our information services is carried on systematically.

In October, 1964, the CILA began to send out to all concerned a mimeographed bulletin in the form of a brief communiqué (Comunicato CILA). The emphasis of the information given through this paper was mainly on bibliographies dealing especially with foreign publications. Beginning with January, 1966, the bulletin was printed as a supplement to the periodical of the National Association of Modern Language Teachers (ANILS). In 1967, the bulletin was transformed into a Review of Applied Linguistics, Homo Loquens, issued three times a year.

Frequent information about scientific publications and the choice of textbooks is handed out by private consultation.

So far, new books printed both in Italy and in many other countries (especially in the U.S.A., Great Britain, France, and Germany) have been reviewed by members of the CILA in different periodicals. A number of such reviews were published in an international review of education, Orientamenti Pedagogici (Via Ateneo Salesiano, Roma, Italy), which reserves several columns of its bibliography section to the field of teaching methodology.

An international bibliographic file already exists at the CILA headquarters in Rome, Italy, and at this date it is being revised and rearranged. The documentation department has just started publishing and circulating an annotated bibliography of applied linguistics in the form of library cards. They are issued four times a year in the number of fifty each time.

Information is ordinarily exchanged between the CILA and, on the other hand, the Center for Applied Linguistics (Washington, D.C.) and B.E.L.C. (Paris).

The main sections dealt with in our retrieving and dissemination of information are methodology of foreign language teaching, language textbooks, A-V aids in foreign language teaching.

Statement: 30

Organization: El Colegio de México
Centro de Estudios Lingüísticos y Literarios

Location: Guanajuato 125
México 7, D.F.

Contributor: Margit F. Alatorre

I. Context

General Characteristics. Our information activities are limited to linguistic bibliography, articles and reviews on linguistics published in each issue of Nueva Revista de Filología Hispánica (NRFH), as a part of our bibliography and reviews concerning especially Hispanic linguistics and literature. The bibliography is usually taken from other bibliographies and from articles and data contained in specialized reviews.

Topical Orientation. Our information stresses Hispanic linguistics (Spanish, Portuguese, Catalan, Basque), but includes a section on general linguistics.

Clientele. We publish 1,050 copies of NRFH, which are mostly sent (in exchange for other publications or by subscription) to colleges and universities and to individual scholars and in the United States, South America and Europe. Our readers are mainly scholars and students specializing in Hispanic literature and linguistics.

II. Acquisition of Input

Documents or Other Data. We include all publications on Hispanic linguistics and the most important publications on general linguistics. We have no exchange agreements with other similar organizations.

III. Analysis of Information

Indexing Tools. Index of linguistic bibliography:

- Lingüística
  - Obras Generales
    - teoría del lenguaje
    - estudios lingüísticos generales
  - Latín
    - latín vulgar y medieval
  - Lingüística Románica
  - Lingüística Hispánica

- lenguas peninsulares
    - catalán y valenciano
    - gallego y portugués
    - vasco
- español
    - historia de la lengua
    - textos lingüísticos
    - fonética
    - gramática, morfología, sintaxis
    - lexicografía y semántica
    - toponimia y antroponimia
    - paremiología
    - dialectología: peninsular, extrapeninsular, judeoespañol

IV. Storage of Information

Files. We have files for certain specific researches on Mexican dialectology. They are used inclusively for research within our Center.

V. Dissemination of Information

Primary publications: Nueva Revista de Filología Hispánica.

Publication of books on Mexican dialectology and other linguistic subjects is foreseen for the future.

Statement: 31

Organization: Computing Center of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Documentation Research Project

Location: Budapest, Hungary

Contributor: Ferenc Kiefer

The Computing Center has been working on an *information service in computational linguistics* for several years. The Computing Center--according to a contract with the publisher of *Statistical Methods in Linguistics* (SMIL)--has taken over the *bibliographical service* of that journal. For this purpose, data have been collected from various fields of computational linguistics (such fields as mathematical linguistics--both algebraic and statistical, structural linguistics, transformational theory, language data processing have also been included) from linguistic and other journals, books, preprints, etc. This activity has been pursued in close connection with research work in computational linguistics.

So far, the collected data have not been classified. The main idea is that first data should be collected and then selected and classified.

The first stage of the bibliographical service of SMIL consists of distributing unclassified bibliographical material in the form of bibliographical cards to the subscribers to SMIL and to anybody who asks for it. In the latter case, exchange publications or bibliographies are required.

Abstracts of works in computational linguistics in Hungary and in some other East-European countries have been prepared and sent to the *Referativnyj Žurnal* in Moscow. It has already become clear that it is impossible to aim at an up-dated collection of data without an efficient *bibliographical network*. On the other hand, the Computing Center has specialized in Scandinavian and East-European computational linguistics. The Quantitative Linguistics Group in Stockholm (KVAL) is in charge of compiling data from the Scandinavian countries and transfering them to the Computing Center. KVAL has also established contacts with the Mathematical Linguistics Society in Japan and receives regularly bibliographical material from them. Besides, the *exchange of bibliographical material* among East-European countries has already begun.

In the future the Computing Center wants 1) to use a *classification* in cooperation with other centers working on linguistic bibliographies; 2) to publish *abstracts* of works on computational linguistics in East-European and Scandinavian countries; 3) to publish *monographs* (surveys and appraisals) on subfields of computational linguistics; also the Computing Center has collaborated (with other East-European countries, especially with VINITI in Moscow) on a *multi-lingual terminology of computational linguistics*, which was published in Moscow in the spring of 1967.

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Statement: 32

Organization: Conseil de l'Europe
Direction de l'Enseignement et des Affaires Culturelles et Scientifiques
Centre de Documentation pour l'Education en Europe

Location: Strasbourg, France

Contributor: J. Combes

Contexte: Le Conseil de la Coopération Culturelle créé en 1962 accorde beaucoup d'importance aux problèmes linguistiques. Depuis juin 1964, il a créé un "Projet Majeur Langues Vivantes" qui englobe notamment une série de réunions d'experts et de stages gouvernementaux destinés à confronter les vues nationales et les expériences acquises dans les pays signataires de la Convention Culturelle européenne. Le but essentiel de cette action est d'étendre et d'améliorer l'enseignement des langues vivantes aux différents niveaux de l'éducation.

Coordination: Le Conseil de la Coopération Culturelle a nommé un Comité restreint de trois membres chargés de définir l'orientation du Projet Majeur (il s'agit de Messieurs Gorosch, de Stockholm; Pottier, de Paris; et Riddy, de Londres). Cette définition est donnée dans une publication: "Les Langues Vivantes et le Monde Moderne."

Public interessé: Les services gouvernementaux de pays membres, les Associations d'enseignants de langues vivantes, de parents d'élèves, etc.

Sélection des informations: Tout ce qui peut intéresser le Projet Majeur Langues Vivantes.

Services documentaires: Les documents reçus sont enregistrés et classés par le Centre de Documentation pour l'Education en Europe incorporé à la Division de la documentation et de la recherche pédagogiques, et qui maintient des contacts avec d'autres Centres nationaux en Europe par l'intermédiaire d'un réseau de correspondants nationaux.

Depuis le printemps de 1966, le Centre est doté d'un système de microfiches "Filmorex" qui, grâce à un ensemble d'appareils combine les possibilités des fiches classiques, de la photographie, et en partie de l'électronique, pour résoudre les tâches techniques qui se posent en documentation.

Statement:	33
Organization:	Deutsches Spracharchiv
Location:	Studtstrasse 39 44 Münster i. Westf., Germany
Contributor:	W. Bethge

The Deutsches Spracharchiv has tape recordings of German dialects and of the German vernacular and literary language. With the support of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, 6,000 casual conversations were recorded since 1954, with natives of the German Federal Republic, of Alsace, Vorarlberg, Austria, and with former inhabitants of East Germany. For purposes of comparison, three generations of speakers were recorded in every case. 1,000 additional recordings of East German speakers of obsolescent dialects complete the collection. 250 recordings, documenting regionally colored dialects, were made in collaboration with Professor J. A. Pfeffer of Buffalo. Besides the tapes and records of the German literary language recorded by the Deutsches Spracharchiv, samples from other sources are also archived.

The recordings serve to scientifically establish the differences among the German dialects, particularly with reference to the constitutive factors of quantity, accent, and melody and, moreover, the analysis of the distinctive features of spoken language.

The University of Texas in Austin possesses duplicates of the recordings of the German dialects. Many universities, in particular Germanic institutes, possess reproduced portions of the collection. Copies of the tapes are obtainable at cost.

The publications, which constitute the basis for the analysis of spoken language, as well as the studies based on archive materials, are collected in Deutsches Spracharchiv 1932-1962.

Besides the tape recordings, texts of the recordings are also archived and, in part, published. A phonetic text, a literal transcription of the dialect in popular form, and a literary rendition are being produced. Phonemic texts are also being produced. Texts accompanying the tape recordings have appeared in the series Lautbibliothek der Deutschen Mundarten, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht Publishers; Göttingen, 1958 ff., Issues 1-35. The series will be continued as Deutsche Reihe A under the title PHONAI - Lautbibliothek der Europäischen Sprachen, S. Karger A.G., Basel - New York. (The Deutsche Reihe B will be published by the German Academy of Sciences in Berlin. Other European series are in preparation.) A comprehensive catalogue of 58 texts accompanying 1,290 recordings appeared as volume 4 of this series.

Other publications:

Phonetica - International Journal of Phonetics (15 volumes thus far);

Bibliotheca Phonetica, S. Karger A.G. Publishers, Basel - New York, contains monographs on phonetics, phonology, and phonometry;

Rothenberger Kolloquien, Franz Steiner Publishers, Wiesbaden, to appear, contains the reports and results of the meetings of the Deutsches Spracharchiv work group with representatives of related disciplines on problems of the scientific analysis of spoken language.

The Deutsches Spracharchiv collaborates with:

International Association of Linguistic Sound Record Archives; President: Professor E. Zwirner;

Deutsch-Niederländische Arbeitsgemeinschaft phonetischer Institute (DNAPI); Director: Professor Mol, Amsterdam;

Institut für Phonometrie, Braunschweig;

Institut für Phonetik der Universität Köln;

Forschungsinstitut für Deutsche Sprache (Deutscher Sprachatlas), Marburg / Lahn;

Institut für Deutsche Sprache, Mannheim.

Statement:	34
Organization:	École Pratique des Hautes Études Centre d'Analyse et de Recherche Documentaires pour l'Afrique Noire
Location:	293, avenue Daumesnil 75 - Paris, 12ème
Contributor:	R. Bureau

Activités du Centre d'Analyse et de Recherche Documentaires pour l'Afrique Noire (CARDAN):

I Dépouillement de périodiques et ouvrages concernant les sciences humaines en Afrique au Sud du Sahara (à l'exclusion de Madagascar).

Les articles et ouvrages sont analysés systématiquement:

a. pour fournir une masse d'information en vue d'expériences de traitement automatique de la documentation dans les sciences humaines (la deuxième expérience sera terminée au début de 1966);

b. en vue de la publication de Fiches Analytiques à l'usage des chercheurs africanistes (environ 4.000 fiches par an). Trois fascicules parus (1965).

Les Etudes linguistiques sont bien entendu comprises dans les publications dépouillées. Le CARDAN dépouille environ 400 revues, parmi lesquelles une vingtaine sont exclusivement linguistiques:

Acta Linguistica, Budapest;

African Language Studies, London;

(Afrika und Übersee, Berlin);

Anthropological Linguistics;

Bantu Linguistic Studies;

Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris;

(Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, London);

Journal of African Languages;

(Journal of Semitic Studies, Manchester);

Journal of West African Languages, Ibadan;

Language, Baltimore;

Lingua, Amsterdam;

Linguistique, Paris;

Revue de l'École Nationale des Langues Orientales, Paris;

Sierra Leone Language Review, Freetown;
(Swahili)
Word, New York;

Zeitschrift für Phonetik und allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, Berlin.

Un système d'indexation permet de sélectionner éventuellement la documentation linguistique (numéros de code 11.3 et 11.4 dans le système de classement).

II Un service de documentation fonctionne pour l'usage interne, pour les renseignements à fournir aux chercheurs, et en vue de publications: fichiers, répertoires, guides, etc. Sont ainsi prévues les publications suivantes: Répertoire des périodiques africanistes, Guide pour les ouvrages de référence africanistes, Répertoire des publications africanistes annuelles, Fichier des Ethnies africaines, ...

Le CARDAN collabore avec un certain nombre d'institutions s'intéressant à l'Afrique Noire:

Freiburger Ring für Sozial- und Kulturwissenschaftliche Entwicklungsländer - Dokumentation, Freiburg i.Br.;

Musée de l'Homme, Département d'Afrique Noire, Paris;

Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, Service de Coopération, Paris;

Ministère de la Coopération, Service d'Information et de Documentation, Paris;

Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation sur l'Afrique et l'Outre-Mer, Bibliothèque, Paris;

Musée Royal d'Afrique Centrale, Section d'Ethnographie, Tervuren;

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et du Commerce Extérieur, Bibliothèque africaine, Bruxelles;

University of Cambridge, African Studies Center;

Université de Varsovie, Centre d'Etudes Africaines;

Centro de Documentaçao Cientifica Ultramarina, Lisbonne;

Hoover Institution, African Studies Program, Stanford California;

Institut Français d'Afrique Noire, Dakar;

Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris;

Association Internationale de Sciences Politiques, Paris.

La documentation provient du dépouillement des publications bibliographiques, des catalogues d'éditeurs ou d'institutions, etc.

Statement: 35

Organization: Forschungsstelle für Nationalitäten- und Sprachenfragen

Location: Rotenberg 21
355 Marburg, Germany

Contributor: Heinz Kloss

General Characteristics. The information activities of the Forschungsstelle are conducted in conjunction with other professional research work in the area of linguistics and sociology. Information services comprise library work, data collection and primary publications.

Coordination. In view of the smallness of the Forschungsstelle, no special setup is needed for purposes of coordination.

Topical Orientation. Library and primary publications concentrate on interethnic relations. Much of this work falls under the heading of sociolinguistics. The one activity which is exclusively restricted to this subsegment has been the attempt to expand and improve, with the aid of the CAL, a Language File covering roughly 300 most important languages.

Clientele. Chiefly governmental and semi-governmental agencies. Collaboration with other research agencies in Germany is just beginning.

Studies of Needs and Uses of Linguistic Information. Our chief rationale is: (a) the glaring lack of reliable linguistic data available for sociologists, political scientists, statesmen etc., and (b) the obvious lack of principles serving as guideposts for the analysis and evaluation of interethnic group-behavior e.g., the often contrasting needs of linguistic as against racial minorities or the relative merits of claims raised by autochthonous as well as immigrant groups in order to make possible their linguistic survival.

Documents and Other Data. Books and magazines; clippings; mimeographed and typewritten documents. No exchange agreement so far.

Requests. Nearly always by mail. Smallness of staff forbids soliciting.

Indexing Tools. Rather old-fashioned. Library catalogue and general archives chiefly arranged by country on an alphabetical basis.

Libraries, Depositories, Archives. The Library and the general archives (clippings plus unpublished documents) specialize in interethnic relations. The Forschungsstelle owns equipment for photostating and mimeographing.

Primary Publication. Series "Ethnos", Vienna, 1963, seq.

Bibliographies. Considerable materials, but all projects stifled by smallness of staff.

Other Forms of Dissemination. Small-group services by means of mimeographed "Denkschriften und Berichte" chiefly in the years 1959-1963.

Statement: 36

Organization: The Galton Institute

Location: 8717 West Third Street
Los Angeles, California 90048

Contributor: Frieda B. Libaw

The Galton Institute's information program at this time consists of the quarterly publication of Perceptual-Cognitive Development. This journal presently contains a bibliography, KWIC-Index, and author-address list, all printed directly from computer output. Approximately 200 English-language primary publications are regularly scanned. For foreign-language titles, reference is made to sources where English abstracts can be located. In addition to published periodical literature, citations of on-going research, technical reports, papers read at scholarly meetings, unpublished doctoral dissertations, and book titles are regularly included. The August issue contains a special supplement on current research being supported by those agencies that report to the Science Information Exchange. The February issue includes brief annotations on relevant books published during the preceding year.

At present the main function of the publication is to provide researchers, teachers and serious students with a ready means of maintaining current awareness of work whose multidisciplinary nature is reflected in a widely scattered literature. Pertinent references are culled from sources in anthropology, computer sciences, education, ethology, geriatrics, orthopsychiatry, neurophysiology, psychoanalysis, psychiatry, psycholinguistics, psychology, sociology, and speech.

Perceptual-Cognitive Development represents one of a number of efforts of the Galton Institute to promote cross-disciplinary communication among those members of these various fields who address themselves to problems of the development and change throughout the life cycle of perception, memory, thought, problem-solving, concept formation, language, and other high-level, central, or intellective processes.

The journal represents the first step in the establishment of a more complete information service. Plans for the future call for: 1) indexing in greater depth than is possible with the KWIC permutation of keywords in titles alone; 2) inclusion of comprehensive, substantive, and evaluative reviews of the literature on a variety of relevant topics, especially stressing cross-disciplinary problems; 3) providing hard copy of periodical literature cited upon request from subscribers.

At present explorations are being conducted with the National Library of Medicine (NLM) and National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Clearinghouse to find means of cooperating with them in their programs for expanding the computer-compatible indexing language for the behavioral sciences and for utilizing NLM's GRACE system for the preparation of camera-ready copy for printing the section of Perceptual-Cognitive Development which cites bibliographical references to the published periodical literature.

Statement: 37

Organization: The George Washington University
Human Resources Research Office
Division No. 7 (Language and Area Training)

Location: 300 N. Washington Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Contributor: George H. Brown

The Human Resources Research Office has operated as a research activity of the George Washington University. The organization essentially is engaged in psychological research of a training nature. The Language and Area Training Division is one of seven research divisions; the other six deal with non-linguistic topics. The Language and Area Training Division No. 7, headed by Dr. Arthur J. Hoehn, is presently working on two projects concerned with foreign language training. The other research projects in this Division are concerned with other components of cross-cultural training.

The Division provides Technical Advisory Services on a variety of language learning and language training topics.

Our library system, for internal use only, consists of a central library located in Alexandria, one small room of books devoted to cross-cultural training, with an even smaller room containing a collection of selected self-instructional foreign language courses and a small file of bibliographic entries on psycholinguistic topics. Each of the other six Divisions, five of which are scattered throughout the United States, has its own unit library, but practically none of the research carried out at these units is linguistically related.

A Keyword-in-Context (KWIC) Index for the HumRRO External Bibliography has been prepared. This index provides ready access to all linguistic (or other) research data in HumRRO reports.

Statement: 38

Organization: Human Relations Area Files

Location: 755 Prospect Street
P. O. Box 2054
Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut 06520

Contributor: Frank W. Moore

The Human Relations Area Files (HRAF) is a nonprofit research corporation sponsored and controlled by twenty-three major universities and research institutions. Broadly stated, the function of HRAF is to contribute to an understanding of man and the cultures he has produced. More specifically, HRAF seeks to promote research on man and his ways of life by organizing and making widely available primary source materials and by instigating comparative and interdisciplinary research on human behavior, social life, and culture.

The basic activity at HRAF continues to be the preparation and dissemination of organized files of cultural data. In addition to file work, however, several closely associated activities have been undertaken. The preparation and publication of bibliographies, interdisciplinary area studies, specific cross-cultural research, documentation research, and a diversified publication program are included in HRAF's current operations.

The information in the HRAF files is organized by ethnic and political units. The classification of these units (including extinct and historical peoples) follows the Outline of World Cultures (revised edition 1963), in which they are arranged by eight major geographical areas. The inventory of cultures in the Outline of World Cultures is the universe from which societies are selected for inclusion in the Area Files. The primary objective in the selection of these societies has been to build an adequate sample of the world's cultures for comparative research. Other considerations for the inclusion of a culture are the quality and reliability of the information available in the literature, the amount of translation from foreign languages that is involved, and the special interests of the member institutions.

The HRAF files have been utilized in many different ways by scientists representing a wide variety of disciplines. These uses are of three major types: teaching and training in research; studies of specific areas and cultures; and cross-cultural and comparative research. The HRAF files, though designed to serve anthropology and related behavioral sciences, have often proved to be particularly useful for researchers from other disciplines who are not familiar with the ethnographic literature.

The HRAF files are available for use at the member institutions. Regulations as to use of the files vary slightly in such details as the time of the day when the files are accessible or in the amount and type of clerical help provided by the different institutions. As a rule, however, any scholar is permitted to use them. One rule is enforced at all member institutions--the file pages must not be taken out of the area designated for their use. It is the general policy of HRAF not to allow reproduction of any part of the files for sale or for any other purpose. Use of the printed files can thus be made only at the member institutions.

HRAF is currently establishing an automated bibliographic system involving an 870 IBM Printer. Another current technological innovation is the establishment of a center for the publication of works utilizing a Copyflo Xerox machine and microfilm storage. This system will enable HRAF to publish highly specialized books perhaps of interest only to a half-dozen or so individuals through the use of this economical medium.

Statement: 39

Organization: Institute for Scientific Information

Location: 325 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Contributor: Eugene Garfield

The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) is engaged in a number of information and research activities which have a bearing upon the field of "*Linguistics and Related Fields*." Indeed, it is precisely because one has difficulty in establishing the boundaries, as, e.g., between linguistics and computer science or linguistics and psychology, that our interdisciplinary approach to the science information problem is applicable. This is especially true in our *Science Citation Index* (SCI) and *Automatic Subject Citation Alert* (ASCA) services.

These two services for the retrieval and dissemination of information embrace a large number of journals from fields which bear on linguistics. Furthermore, coverage is being steadily expanded in response to support by the users. One of the important features of the SCI and ASCA is that they are not as language dependent as are other systems. One shortcoming in linguistics research is an apparent failure, on the part of many groups, to be cognizant of criticisms by peers. The SCI and ASCA systems provide this awareness.

In connection with SCI and ASCA, we also operate a *tear sheet service* which makes it simple to obtain quickly articles appearing in any journal processed and is especially convenient when the journals are not in the usual linguistic library. For example, a large number of linguistically oriented studies turn up in the psychological journals, among others.

The major area of linguistic research at ISI is in *chemical linguistics*. Other studies on the properties of language in science texts are in progress but are not yet ready for formal description.

ISI is vitally interested in "primordial" concepts and their relation to metalinguistic elements, as, e.g., bibliographic citations. The general area of scientific thesauri is also of great interest.

Statement: 40

Organization: Institutet för svensk språkvård

Location: Birger Jarlsgaten 20
Stockholm Ö, Sweden

Contributor: Bertil Molde

Nämnden för svensk språkvård*(The Advisory Council for Swedish Terminology and Usage or The Advisory Board of the Swedish Language--both translations are used, but we prefer the second one) has two main activities, viz. research in modern Swedish usage and advisory service in the same field, with special regard to the consolidation and development of the language. We collaborate closely with the corresponding organizations in the other Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, and Norway).

Research. At the moment the research activities are concentrated in three fields:

1. New words and other innovations in Swedish since the Second World War (parallel investigations are made in Denmark and Norway).
2. The official language and the language of laws, etc., in Sweden.
3. Data processing of the official, normative Swedish word-list ("Svenska Akademiens ordlista").

Advisory service. Our advisory service can be used free of cost by anybody. Yearly, more than 2,000 questions on Swedish usage are answered by us (terminology, adaptation of loanwords, pronunciation, phraseology, and so on). This service is widely used by official authorities, business enterprises, advertizing agencies, private persons, etc.

Publications.

1. A booklet series on the Swedish language; up to now 32 volumes have been published.
2. Dictionaries. Three dictionaries have been published, a Danish-Swedish dictionary, an etymological dictionary, and a dictionary on Swedish phraseology. A Swedish-Icelandic dictionary, a Norwegian-Swedish dictionary and a Swedish pronouncing dictionary are planned.
3. The quarterly Språkvård (since 1965).

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* Institutet för svensk språkvård is a research and information center of Nämnden för svensk språkvård.

Statement: 41

Organization: Instituto Caro y Cuervo

Location: Apartado Aéreo 20002
Bogotá, Colombia

Contributor: José Manuel Rivas Sacconi

Nuestro servicio de información tiene tres fuentes:

1. Bibliografía
2. Biblioteca
3. Servicio de microfilms

Departamento de Bibliografía

Se encarga de compilar la bibliografía colombiana, corriente y retrospectiva, y bibliografías individuales.

Método de compilación: búsqueda en bibliotecas, librerias, periódicos y revistas; libros obsequiados por los autores o enviados por el impresor en cumplimiento de una ley sobre registro bibliográfico, y libros adquiridos por el Instituto.

Catalogación y clasificación: la catalogación se hace siguiendo las normas de la ALA, con variantes; la clasificación, por el método decimal (Dewey).

Trabajos en curso: preparación del Anuario Bibliográfico, del Suplemento al Anuario, de la Bibliografía Retrospectiva y de Bibliografías Individuales.

Publicaciones: Serie Bibliográfica (5 tomos), Anuario Bibliográfico Colombiano (5 tomos) y Bibliografía de la novela colombiana, en A. C. Altamar, Evolución de la novela en Colombia, Bogotá, 1957, págs. 263-322.

Servicio de información: el departamento de Bibliografía cuenta con un fichero de Bibliografía Retrospectiva (1738-1950) clasificado por orden alfabético de autores (para su publicación se ordenará por materias). Este fichero cuenta además con un apartado dedicado a Fechas Biográficas. La bibliografía corriente (1950 a la actualidad) está siendo publicada en los Anuarios.

Se atienden consultas escritas y orales.

En el departamento de Dialectología se tiene un fichero de bibliografía lingüística y folclórica. Contiene alrededor de 90.000 fichas bibliográficas referentes a lingüística general, románica y española y a folclore general, hispánico y colombiano. Enfasis particular en la lingüística española y muy especial en los estudios de lenguaje, folclore y disciplinas conexas referente a Colombia. Como base fundamental para su elaboración han servido las bibliografías que aparecen regularmente en la R.F.E., R.D.T.P., N.R.F. y otras publicaciones.

Este fichero sirve fundamentalmente a los investigadores del Instituto y a los alumnos del Seminario Andrés Bello.

Biblioteca

La Biblioteca del Instituto Caro y Cuervo está especializada particularmente en Lingüística General, Filología (clásica, románica y española) y Literatura (clásica, española e hispanoamericana). Cuenta, además, con un Fondo de Autores Colombianos y con obras referentes a otros campos científicos. Consta aproximadamente de 33.000 volúmenes.

Clasificación y Catalogación: se emplea el sistema decimal (Dewey) y los libros están catalogados por materias.

Ficheros: la Biblioteca cuenta con un Catálogo Diccionario para la consulta directa del público lector, y un Catálogo Topográfico para uso exclusivo de la oficina de catalogación.

Servicio: la Biblioteca presta sus servicios especialmente a los investigadores de tiempo completo del Instituto, a los profesores y alumnos del Seminario Andrés Bello, entidad dependiente del Instituto, a profesores y alumnos de las universidades colombianas, así como también al público en general.

Forma de solicitar el servicio: para el préstamo de libros y revistas, el lector debe llenar una Papeleta de Solicitud en donde se anotan: número de referencia, autor y título.

Servicio de microfilms

El Instituto posee un laboratorio en donde se sacan microfotografías de los documentos, manuscritos y libros de su interés. Este laboratorio presta sus servicios a entidades y personas particulares, a un precio de costo.

Statement: 42

Organization: International African Institute

Location: St. Dunstan's Chambers
10/11 Fetter Lane
Fleet Street
London, E.C.4.

Contributor: Olga Wolfe

General Characteristics. The Institute's linguistic information work is carried out as part of its general information services in the field of African cultural and social studies. These services are closely related to the library and bibliographical work of the Institute, and also to its research and publications programmes.

The Institute has 12 members of staff (5 library and editorial, 7 general administrative and clerical). Linguistic activity might be in the region of 10-15 % of its total activity. There was considerably more emphasis on linguistic work in the periods 1926-39 and 1944-55. The tendency has been to devote fewer resources to linguistics as other organisations have developed.

From the financial point of view, linguistics is an integral part of the Institute's work, and in the past specific funds for research and publication have been made available to the Institute from the British, French and Belgian Governments.

Co-ordination. There are no formal arrangements, but the Institute works in close co-operation, on linguistic matters, with specialists at the School of Oriental and African Studies, the Ecole Nationale des Langues Orientales Vivantes, Paris, and individual research workers.

Topical Orientation. The Institute's linguistic activities have been devoted mainly to: classification of African languages; recording and orthography of African languages; phonetics; grammars and vocabularies. For many years (up to 1950) it organised competitions for the encouragement of African authorship in vernacular languages. Throughout its existence the Institute has also been concerned with African languages as research tools for social scientists working in the field.

Clientele. Mostly university teachers and research workers in African studies; some students; a few others--administrators, business men, publishers.

Documents and Other Data. The Institute has a small reference library. Because of limitations on space its holdings are restricted to major works (about 6,000 volumes) and periodicals devoted exclusively to African social and cultural studies.

Requests. Library and information services constitute one of the membership facilities offered by the Institute. Services are provided personally to visitors to the Institute, by telephone or by correspondence.

Analysis of Information. The Institute has developed its own classification for library and bibliographical work. It maintains an index on African literature in linguistics and social sciences classified by author and subject, with an ethnic and linguistic index. Parts of this card index have been reproduced as volumes in the Africa Bibliography Series A.

The bibliographical work of the Institute includes the publication, in its quarterly journal Africa, of a list of current books and articles. Each issue contains a linguistics section.

The Institute's other quarterly journal, African Abstracts, has a special section for abstracts of linguistic articles.

Storage of Information. The Institute has a reading room, which contains its total holdings of books and periodicals, and two library offices in which pamphlets, reports, correspondence files, etc., are stored.

Statement: 43

Organization: International Business Machines Corporation
Federal Systems Division

Location: 18100 Frederick Pike
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

Contributor: Richard H. Stanwood

The index Literature on Information Retrieval and Machine Translation is compiled and edited by Charles F. Balz and Richard H. Stanwood, both of the International Business Machines Corporation, Federal Systems Division. Our purpose in compiling these indexes is to give some organization to the literature and, hopefully, a place where a person interested in the field can find references to the bulk of articles written. We also feel that users of a large reference source such as ours can avoid duplication of work. Our goal is to record all references in our areas of interest. Over 8,000 copies of the first edition have been distributed. It is reasonable to assume that individuals in practically every area of information science have received copies. The indexes are our only publications. The first edition contains 2,965 entries and the second approximately 3,800. Many serials and multi-part works are listed. If these are counted the totals are somewhat higher.

We list references that deal with computerized aspects of language translation and information retrieval. References are selected on the basis of how nearly they fit our main purpose. Documents have been found in books, reports, journal articles, news articles, brochures, etc. We have not concluded exchange agreements with any other groups. Requests for articles referenced in the index are not solicited by the compilers. We attempt to read a copy of the original article before writing a bibliographic entry but in many cases we do not acquire the article. In cases where a secondary source is used we have tried to use a reliable one.

We used the Key-Word-In-Context (KWIC) indexing program for both editions. The program was written for the IBM 7090. We attempt to record clear, accurate references within the format capabilities of the IBM 1403 printer and our IBM 7090 computer program. This requires some substitutions to supplement the punctuation symbols available on the machine printer. An example of a reference follows:

BALZ CF /ED./ STANWOOD RH /ED./

LITERATURE ON INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND MACHINE TRANSLATION.= / BIBLIOGRAPHY/
IBM CORP., FEDERAL SYSTEMS DIVISION, GAITHERSBURG, MD., 2ND EDITION, 320-0927, 953-0300-1, JANUARY 1966, 168P.
THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE FROM IBM BRANCH OFFICES.

The best study of bibliography overlap in the field of information science was done by Dr. Carlos A. Cuadra, System Development Corp., Santa Monica, California. The paper is entitled, "Identifying Key Contributions to Information Science," SP-1467, AD-428595, December 10, 1963.

Statement: 44

Organization: International Center for Research on Bilingualism/Centre International de Recherches sur le Bilinguisme
Documentation Division

Location: Laval University, Québec, Canada

Contributor: William F. Mackey

The Center, founded in 1967, concerns itself with basic research and documentation on bilingualism, biculturalism, and related phenomena. Its information resources include the following:

Documents owned: Approximately 2,400, including several hundred titles from Mainland China (on microfilms).

Title recording: Approximately 8,000 titles have been recorded on tape. Titles in scripts and alphabets other than Latin have been translitterated. Titles in languages other than English and French have been translated into one of these two languages.

Proposed Automation and Information Retrieval: Computer print-outs of titles by name of author or by descriptor according to multidisciplinary thesaurus on bilingualism, biculturalism and related topics.

Library: The Center maintains a small reference library consisting mainly of books and periodicals on indefinite loan from the collection of William F. Mackey, totalling approximately 1,100 items.

General Index: A card-file containing approximately 7,000 verified titles in alphabetical order, by name of author, has been set up. It is being increased progressively as additional titles are checked from a raw file of some 3,000 cards (unverified).

Statement: 45

Organization: The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions
Information Center for Hearing, Speech, and Disorders of Human Communication

Location: 301 Harriet Lane Home
Baltimore, Maryland 21205

Contributor: Lois F. Lunin

The objective of the Information Center for Hearing, Speech, and Disorders of Human Communication is to provide a national focal point for the collection, storage, retrieval, analysis, and dissemination of information concerning hearing, language, speech, human communication, and their allied disorders.

The Information Center is established at The Johns Hopkins University as part of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness neurological information network. This Information Center will serve researchers, clinicians, educators, and administrators in the biomedical community nationally and, when possible, internationally.

The input will consist of documents from published and unpublished literature, and references to films, sound recordings, theses and dissertations, government reports, research-in-progress reports, and a wide variety of other material.

The vocabulary used for indexing is being prepared at the Information Center and will be compatible with the glossaries of the other information centers and the Medical Subject Headings of the National Library of Medicine. Both the keyword and the mini-abstract method of indexing will be used.

Materials will be disseminated in several forms; among them will be weekly current awareness notices, bibliographies, literature reviews, and state-of-the-art reports. A guide to all sources of information in this subject area is also being prepared for dissemination.

All materials will be shared with the other centers in the network and will be available to all investigators interested in the subject area.

Statement: 46

Organization: Joint Publications Research Service

Location: Building Tempo E
East Adams Drive, 4th & 6th Streets, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20443

Contributor: Frank Wong

A component of the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information (CFSTI), the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS) translates, abstracts, and performs foreign language research for other Federal agencies. Since February 1963, most of the thousands of reports produced annually have been made available to the general public at cost.

While publications from all areas of the world are translated by JPRS, the emphasis is on Sino-Soviet materials. Serial reports for the Soviet Union alone number roughly 8,000 pages per month, including translations on agriculture, communications, construction, consumer goods and domestic trade, electric power, international economic relations, labor, military matters, transportation, the economic system, and developments in each of 13 industries. Similar works are produced for the Eastern European countries and Communist China.

It is possible to subscribe to any one of the serials or to a series of ad hoc reports in a chosen field. Social science ad hoc categories include economic, political, military, geographic, sociological, biographic, educational, and statistical materials; within each category orders may be placed for reports on any selected geographic area.

Subscription prices for JPRS reports are one cent per page, with a slightly higher price for previously printed documents; an additional charge is made for xerox or microfilm copies of reports published prior to February 1963. All JPRS reports are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications and in the semimonthly CFSTI publication, Technical Translations. Bound copies of almost all JPRS reports are held in the Government Publications Reading Room of the Library of Congress and photocopies may be obtained from its Photoduplication Service. The reading room of JPRS, located in Building Tempo E, is also open to the public. Full information on the availability of past and current reports is contained in a catalog brochure which may be obtained from the contributor at the above address.*

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* Excerpt from "Government Resources Available for Foreign Affairs Research," Office of External Research, Department of State, 1965.

Statement: 47

Organization: The Library of Congress
Reference Department

Location: Washington, D.C. 20540

Contributor: Sergius Yakobson

The National Referral Center for Science and Technology in the Library of Congress published very recently a Directory of Information Resources in the United States (Social Sciences). This publication, for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. at a price of $1.50, refers under the heading Language and Linguistics to some 20 descriptive entries for organizations engaged in pertinent information activities.

Statement: 48

Organization: Linguistic Research Group of Pakistan

Postal Address: GPO Box 797
Lahore, West Pakistan

Sub-Office: 1485 Kutchery Road
Abbottabad, West Pakistan

Contributor: Anwar S. Dil

The Linguistic Research Group of Pakistan (LRGP) is a private, nonprofit professional organization of persons interested in Pakistani Linguistics. It was founded in August 1961 for promoting linguistic studies and research in Pakistan and popularizing studies in Pakistani languages in other countries. In December 1961, the first project for collecting information on scholars and materials in the field was started. A questionnaire aimed at collecting the following information was sent to about 100 language scholars in both parts of Pakistan. Information on 58 scholars (not all of them linguists) was published in book form: A Directory of Pakistani Linguists and Language Scholars, June 1962. The Directory has been distributed in Pakistan, the U.S.A., Great Britain, Japan, India, Holland, Germany, etc. Work on a revised edition of the Directory is in progress, and it is hoped that under its new title A Roster of Pakistani Linguists it will be published by the summer of 1968.

A newsletter service was started in October 1962. The bulletin, called LRGP Reporter, appeared irregularly until 1965 but, from 1966, it will appear in printed format (about 48 pages) as a paperback series. LRGP Reporter, Volume V, first in this new series, will appear in June 1966, with three issues per year, covering professional news in the field of Pakistani linguistics and languages.

Since its formation four years ago, the LRGP has published about half a dozen books. The two main series are: Pakistani Linguistics Series and Linguistic Science Series. The first series covers research papers on Pakistani languages and other issues relevant to Pakistani linguistics. Books in this series include:

Pakistani Linguistics 1962;

Pakistani Linguistics 1963;

Studies in Pakistani Linguistics;

An Outline of Urdu Sentence Structure;

Selected Writings of Muhammad Shahidullah (in press);

Shahidullah Presentation Volume (in press);

Selected Writings on Panini (in preparation).

Work is also in progress on:

Readings in Bengali Linguistics;
Readings in Urdu Linguistics;
Readings in Panjabi Linguistics;
Readings in Pashto Linguistics;
Readings in Sindhi Linguistics;
Readings in Gujarati Linguistics;
Readings in Kashmiri Linguistics;
Readings in Baluchi Linguistics, etc.

The LRGP welcomes research studies from scholars in foreign countries. Original articles are preferred but sometimes published papers are also reproduced. In the second series linguistic articles of general interest and significance for Pakistani linguists, language teachers, and students are published. The first book in this series, Readings in Modern Linguistics, appeared in 1964 and is being used in language departments in Pakistani universities, teacher training institutions and by language scholars. Two additional books, Readings in English Language Teaching and Readings in Sociolinguistics, are in preparation. Both the series function in a complementary manner in that recent work in Pakistani linguistics and linguistic science in other countries is made available within the limited resources of the LRGP. It is hoped that in the near future a third series, Classics in Linguistics, will be started to cover standard works translated into Bengali and Urdu--the two national languages of Pakistan--and published in both hardcover and paperback volumes. Work has been in progress for a couple of years on a Bibliography of Books, Monographs and Articles on Pakistani Linguistics. Attempts are in progress to link this project with the Linguistic Bibliography project of CIPL, to explore a two-way flow of bibliographical information.

The LRGP maintains language files, tapes of Pakistani languages and dialects and plans to build up a small professional library and museum. Contacts with similar organizations in other countries are being established and information and advisory services are made available to Pakistani and foreign linguists and institutions in response to requests. The LRGP has been greatly encouraged and supported in its work by the Central Board for Development of Urdu, Lahore; Central Board for Development of Bengali, Dacca; Pashto Academy; University of Peshawar; University of the Panjab, Lahore; University of Dacca; the University of Karachi, etc. The advisory Council and Research Associates of LRGP include some of the most distinguished linguists and language scholars of Pakistan, U.S.A., Germany, India, Iran and other countries. Efforts are being made to make it an international forum for linguistic collaboration in the field of Pakistani Linguistics.

Statement: 49
Organization: Linguistic Society of India
Location: c/o: Deccan College
Poona 6, India
Contributor: M. A. Mehendale

The Society was founded in 1928, incorporating since 1954 the Indian Philological Association (1945).

The offices of the Society are in Poona and Calcutta (Ashutosh Building, Calcutta University, Calcutta).

The Poona Office of the Society is housed in the Deccan College Campus. Deccan College has a Department of Linguistics, and the Department of Linguistics of the University of Poona, together with the Advanced Centre for Linguistics is located in the Deccan College. The American Institute of Indian Studies is on the Deccan College Campus. The Institute has a Senior Linguist on its staff.

The Society has a small library. It published a periodical, Indian Linguistics. The Society has also a program of special publications. With some other Indian university, it cosponsors summer schools and autumn seminars in Linguistics. Two meetings are held every year--an annual business meeting in January and a summer meeting for reading and discussion of papers in May. A Linguistic Club is also active in the Deccan College, holding meetings about once a month.

Those who derive benefit are scholars and students in linguistics. Most of those who join the summer schools are teachers of different languages, both classical and modern.

Deccan College is a constituent of the University of Poona. Its staff participates in the postgraduate teaching of Linguistics and also supervises research submitted to Poona University for the Ph.D. degree. All members of the Deccan College Linguistics Department are members of the Society.

Statement: 50

Organization: Maison des Sciences de l'Homme
Service d'Échange d'Informations Scientifiques

Location: 131, Boulevard S^{t} Michel
Paris 5^{e}, France

Contributor: Jean Viet

In the interest of providing researchers with maximally useful documentary material, the Service for the Exchange of Scientific Information at the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme has during the past two years compiled descriptive lists of periodicals specializing in the social sciences and the humanities. We have thus prepared -- with the cooperation of the International Committee for Social Sciences Documentation -- the third edition of the World List of Social Science Periodicals, now in press at UNESCO. In addition, we have just delivered to Mouton and Co., Publishers (Paris-The Hague), manuscripts of two lists of periodicals dealing with, respectively, Philosophy and Psychology. These lists were conceived according to the same plan and compiled with the aim of providing researchers with complete information. The periodical descriptions, which bring out different characteristics as to form and content, are accompanied by diverse indexes: geographical and subject indexes, an index of institutions, etc.

We are now undertaking to deal in the same manner with periodicals in general linguistics which are of interest, particularly, to professional linguists and also to researchers in related fields of the humanities.

Our project will be carried out in close collaboration with other institutions such as the École Pratique des Hautes Études and the Sorbonne, as well as the Permanent International Committee of Linguists, whose cooperation we have already enlisted. Instructions for the establishment of descriptive notices are available.

Statement: 51.
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
The Libraries
Location: Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
Contributor: William N. Locke

Our clientele is both general and specialized, general in the sense that many faculty members and students in the Institute are interested in linguistics and use our collections, specialized in that we collect and make available books, journals, and other materials for roughly a dozen members of the linguistics faculty, some thirty graduate students, and a growing number of undergraduates who take linguistics courses. Our present rate of expenditure for the acquisition of linguistics material is something over $10,000 per year.

We collect in historical and general linguistics, in the special fields of theory of grammar and syntax, and in the other areas which impinge on linguistics, like philosophy, psychology, communication theory, information theory, etc. Our collections are primarily books, journals, and serials. They are organized in the Library of Congress classification, are on open shelves, and we provide extensive quick copying services. No other mechanization is used at present, but we have been experimenting for five years with bibliographic control by computer in physics and expect the results of that work to be extended gradually to other fields, including linguistics.

We have no publishing program nor are we able to provide the staff for the making of bibliographies, abstracts, indexes, or other specialized services.

Statement: 52

Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Project Intrex

Location: Room 10-403
77 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Contributors: Carl F. J. Overhage, Charles H. Stevens

Project Intrex (Information Transfer Experiments) is in its first year of operation at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This project is starting a series of experiments that will lead toward the design of new library systems for universities in the decade beginning in 1970. The experiments will make use of rapid copy machines, remote access, time-shared computers, and other devices and techniques that offer reasonable promise of contributing to the achievement of a successful information transfer system for the entire university.

Currently, we can report to you the conclusion of the Project Intrex Planning Conference that was convened from 2 August to 3 September, 1965, at the Summer Study Center of the National Academy of Sciences at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. The Conference was funded by a grant from the Independence Foundation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Participants were asked to formulate an experimental plan for the five-year term of the Project and prepare this plan for publication as the report of the Conference. This was accomplished and the book has been published by the M.I.T. Press.[*]

The plan delineated in the book coalesces the ideas of a group of some thirty long-term participants and reflects the views of a comparable number of visitors who came for shorter periods. Professionally, the membership of the Conference was divided among librarians and documentalists, scientists and engineers, with some representation of architecture, linguistics, mathematics, philosophy, psychology, and publishing.

In view of this diversity of training and experience, it was hardly surprising that the Conference was characterized by lively debates in the small and large working sessions in which it carred on its work. The mutual exposure of the participants to unaccustomed modes of thought, over a protracted period, in an environment free of urban distractions, may have been, in itself, a significant contribution to progress in the information field.

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[*] Intrex, Report of a Planning Conference on Information Transfer Experiments, Cambridge, Massachusetts: M.I.T. Press, 1965. A paperbound edition became available in October, 1965. Your local bookstore is the recommended source.

More important, in terms of the Conference objective, is the success of the group in developing a consensus on two broad questions that had to be resolved before a coherent set of recommendations became possible. The first of these questions related to two major avenues along which progress in information systems will be made in the next decade:

1) the improvement of conventional library procedures through technological development;

2) the organization of information transfer communities based on time-shared computer systems.

Should Project Intrex concentrate its efforts entirely on the more radical advances possible under (2) and exploit to the fullest the experience available at M.I.T. in establishing an on-line computer community? The Planning Conference decided to counsel against such exclusive concentration on a single approach. A combined program was recommended in which the pursuit of the more advanced concept is to be combined with experimental modifications of conventional library operations.

The other question relates to the shaping of a program from the vast and diffuse array of possible experiments that were suggested and reviewed by the Conference. At the outset, no plan was contemplated beyond the selection of those experiments that offered the greatest promise for successful implementation by 1975. As this selection was discussed, a strong view developed toward an early model of an information transfer system as an interim goal, and as a device to assemble a significant set of experiments into a coherent group. This model system is to be strictly experimental in design and operation and will be regarded as the physical matrix within which a selected group of experiments can be meaningfully performed to serve the real needs of real users.

The immediate effort of Project Intrex is to add detail to the recommendations given in the report of the Planning Conference and begin the experiments. A grant of $250,000 from The Carnegie Corporation has made it possible for us to start work at once, without waiting for the more extensive funding that the complete program will require.

Statement: 53

Organization: Modern Language Association of America
ERIC Clearinghouse on the Teaching of
Foreign Languages

Location: 62 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10011

Contributor: Kenneth W. Mildenberger

The Modern Language Association of America (MLA) established the ERIC Clearinghouse on the Teaching of Foreign Languages on June 1, 1966, under contract with the United States Office of Education. ERIC is the acronym for the Educational Resources Information Center, a decentralized national network of information clearinghouses and research documentation centers, coordinated in Washington, D.C. in the Division of Research Training and Dissemination, Bureau of Research, Office of Education.

The primary purpose of the Clearinghouse on the Teaching of Foreign Languages is to locate, process, and disseminate information concerning foreign language pedagogy related to the teaching of French, German, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Latin, and Classical Greek. Particular areas of interest are instructional methodology, psychology of language learning, teaching the cultural and cross-cultural context, curricular problems and development, teacher education, application of linguistics, and use of materials and equipment.

The documents acquired by MLA/ERIC are duly processed and sent to the Office of Education where they are listed in the monthly publication Research in Education. Abstracts and information for ordering copies of the documents, either in microfiche or hard copy, are listed for each document. In addition to the listings in Research in Education, MLA/ERIC has issued several developmental progress bulletins during 1966-67. In the fall of 1967 the medium for news and detailed analysis of ERIC information on the teaching of foreign languages will be Foreign Language Annals, the journal of the newly organized American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL). Each of the four issues published annually will contain a bibliography on topics of importance to foreign language pedagogy. In addition to this continuing bibliography, MLA/ERIC plans to publish specialized topical bibliographies in subjects of current interest.

Statement:	54
Organization:	Modern Language Association of America
Publication:	MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures
Location:	4 Washington Place New York, New York 10003
Contributor:	Harrison T. Meserole, Association Bibliographer

Coverage. The focus of the Annual Bibliography is on linguistic and literary scholarship written in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Rumanian, Scandinavian, Dutch, Celtic, and a selection of ten East European languages. It is not an omnium gatherum of every comment gleaned from exhaustive search of sources. Selection is made of contributions useful to scholars in the field of modern languages and literatures. The Bibliography for 1965, published in PMLA, LXXXI (May 1966), contained 18,852 entries.

Staff and procedure. A committee of fifty, appointed by the MLA, compiles the Annual Bibliography, with the assistance of helpers, contributing specialists, and the general scholarly community. This committee is organized into twelve language-literature 'Sections' (e.g., French, English, German, etc.); each Section is chaired by a 'Section Head.' Individual bibliographers transmit their materials to their Section Head, who supervises and assumes selection responsibility for all entries in his Section. The Section Head in turn transmits his materials to the Association Bibliographer for editing and final compilation.

Clientele. The Annual Bibliography is prepared principally for scholars in the field of modern languages and literatures, for libraries which maintain collections in this field, and for the general scholarly community.

Acquisition of materials. The Annual Bibliography is compiled from a list of approximately 1,200 periodicals central to the modern languages and literatures field, and from various book, pamphlet, and monograph sources. Only published materials are listed. Book reviews are not listed unless such reviews are at the same time substantive contributions to knowledge.

Topical organization. Each Section of the Annual Bibliography covers the language and literature scholarship within its field. Division I of each Section is devoted to scholarship in the linguistics of its area. Thus, items concerning Italian linguistics will be found in Italian I, those on Portuguese linguistics in Portuguese I, etc. Materials on general linguistics and those which treat several language areas are included in the General Section under General I.

Indexing. Items accepted for inclusion in the Annual Bibliography are classified, first, by language area; second, by field, genre, theme, or accepted chronological division within that area; and third, by specific subject within that field or division. Thus, an article or book on loan words in modern English will be classified under "English I Vocabulary General," an item on Latvian phonology will be classified under "East European I Latvian Phonology," and an item such as "Un mirage de la grammaire comparée de l'indo-européen" will be classified under "General I Indo-European."

A fundamental principle of the Bibliography is that each item be listed only once, in that particular classification category where most users would expect to find it. Items that treat more than one such category are cross-referenced from the principal to the secondary category. Thus, full coverage of any author or topic within the Bibliography is contingent upon attention of the user to cross-references. Festschriften and other collections of articles are analyzed and items entered separately in their appropriate classes.

Mechanization. The Annual Bibliography is followed by an author index, prepared by computer, that gives the name of every author, editor, and compiler represented in the year's compilation, together with the number of each item he has produced. Plans are now in progress for more extensive use of the machine in preparation of the Bibliography, with a rough target date of 1969 for implementation of these plans.

Updating, weeding, etc. Our Master List of roughly 1,200 periodicals undergoes continuous weeding as defunct or non-productive journals are dropped and new ones central to the field are added. Areas of coverage in the Bibliography are similarly under regular review, and as circumstances warrant and resources permit, new areas are added (e.g., a section on African Languages and Literatures was added to the Bibliography for 1965).

Dissemination of information. The Annual Bibliography is published in the May or June issue of *PMLA* each year and in separate, hard-bound form by the New York University Press shortly afterward. These two printed works are our principal avenues of dissemination. The Association Bibliographer and his assistant endeavor to answer individual queries from users as time permits.

Statement: 55

Organization: National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE)

Publication: Abstracts of English Studies

Location: Department of English
University of Illinois at Chicago Circle
Box 4348
Chicago, Illinois 60680

Contributors: John B. Shipley, Editor-in-Chief; Roger G. Clark

The linguistics information service Abstracts of English Studies (AES) provides is limited in scope; it is designed primarily for those working in English and American literature. Thus our abstracts of linguistics articles are for those scholars interested in the impact of linguistics upon literary concerns, rather than for the linguistics specialists per se. Our Style Sheet, which the abstractors are to follow, lays down guide lines (perhaps not always observed) for their treatment of articles in linguistics, as follows:

> Include linguistics articles that are of interest to students of American and English language and literature (general linguistics, lexicography, history of the language, etc.), if they can be abstracted in nontechnical terms such as 'stress,' 'determiner,' 'phoneme,' etc.
>
> Omit those that are of interest primarily to specialists in linguistics and related fields (phonetics, information theory, psycholinguistcs, etc.) and those that can be abstracted only by using the technical vocabulary of linguistics.

Because the great majority of linguistic journals contain matter both too specialized for AES and very infrequently related to English or American literature, we survey few of them--some fifteen or so. In 1965, for instance, AES published slightly more than 160 abstracts under the various divisions of linguistics out of a total of 3,090 abstracts--that is, about 5% of the total, a representative figure.

At present we have a reprint agreement with only one other abstracts journal, the Abstracts of Folklore Studies (AFS). Under this agreement, AES can reprint as is or adapt all abstracts in AFS that bear upon Englist and American literature. And, in turn, AFS has the same rights regarding all abstracts in AES that touch upon folklore. I had hoped to establish similar arrangements with other abstracts journals. But having run into complications when I wrote about it to Historical Abstracts, I have temporarily given up the effort. As far as I know, AES overlaps with no other similar periodical.

As AES is an official publication of the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE), business is handled by their Business and Circulation.

The readers of AES, as should be clear from the above, are largely graduate students and scholars in the fields of English and American literature.

Beginning with the January 1966 issue, the index to AES will be produced automatically from punched cards with a resultant saving in time, money, and space. The computer-produced index will sacrifice none of the features of the present index. The annual indexes, which have heretofore required a virtual re-indexing of the year's issues, will now be produced from a cumulative sort of the cards for the monthly indexes. Sub-category information, used only in the annual indexes, is punched at the same time as the subject-headings used in the monthly indexes. In addition, the 1966-1976 cumulative index may be produced quickly, cheaply, and--like the annual indexes--with no additional editorial effort; any cumulative index for the years 1958 through 1965 will, on the other hand, involve a tremendous expenditure of time and effort.

Statement: 56

Organization: National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE)
ERIC Clearinghouse on the Teaching of English
(NCTE/ERIC)

Location: 508 South Sixth Street
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Contributor: Dr. Bernard O'Donnell, Director

Begun in 1967, NCTE/ERIC's mission is to establish and operate, in conjunction with ERIC/Central (ERIC/C), a clearinghouse on the teaching of English.

NCTE/ERIC is responsible for research reports and other documents relevant to all aspects of the teaching of English from kindergarten through grade 12, the preparation of teachers of English for the schools, the preparation of specialists in English education and the teaching of English.

Materials within the scope of the clearinghouse are acquired, evaluated, abstracted, indexed, stored and disseminated. Information analyses of materials on the teaching of English are generated as well.

The staff includes a Director, Project Manager, Documents Coordinator, Assistant to the Director, Librarian (1/2 time), 4 Abstractors/Indexers (1/2 time), and 2 clerk typists.

Statement: 57

Organization: National Language Research Institute

Location: Inatuke-Nisiyama
Kita-ku
Tokyo, Japan

Contributor: Etutaro Iwabuti

The function of the National Language Research Institute is to make scientific surveys of the Japanese language and the linguistic life of the Japanese people, thereby establishing reliable bases for understanding the Japanese language. We prepare reference data for drafting language policies, and collect, preserve and publish materials dealing with the Japanese language.

Library. About 30,000 volumes, mainly concerning general linguistics, study on Japanese language, and language education.

Japanese Language Year Book. Twelve volumes have appeared since 1954; they were published by Syuei Syuppan. The most recent volume contains:

"Survey," describing trends in each field of linguistics and linguistic life;

"Bibliography," listing more than 650 books, more than 1,750 journal articles, and more than 330 main newspaper articles about the Japanese language published during the year, with an author index;

"General News," mentioning the activities of learned societies and similar organizations;

"List of Persons," listing 1,500 persons in charge of the study of the Japanese language, language problems, and language education;

"Sources," providing important data for the study of Japanese.

Other information services. We have no specific clientele; we answer on occasion the inquiries of the Language Committee of the Ministry of Education and other government offices, as well as inquiries of scholars, teachers, journalists, etc.

Statement: 58

Organization: The Newberry Library

Location: 60 West Walton Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Contributor: Lawrence W. Towner

In 1901, the Library created an international stir by acquiring *Louis-Lucien Bonaparte's Library*, some eleven years after his death. Originally more than 15,000 volumes, it is comprised chiefly of *linguistic works devoted to European languages published before 1900*. Included are some 712 titles on Basque (on which the Prince was an authority), 1,400 on Gaelic, many on the languages of the Iberian Peninsula and on English, and thousands of works on Romance languages, particularly the dialects of France and Italy. In the years subsequent to the original purchase, many European titles have been added, and, in addition, enough published and manuscript materials on Hawaiian, Philippine, and Amerindian languages have been brought to the Library to warrant the publication of three *checklists*.

Although the materials in the Bonaparte Collection have long since been cataloged, no satisfactory checklist or classed catalog is available in print, the only one in print being Victor Collins' *Attempt at a Catalogue. . .* published at the time of the sale of the collection. In 1955, however, the Newberry Library began preparation of a modern *classed catalog* using currently accepted technical classifications for the languages represented and for categories within the languages.

The languages are grouped for scholarly treatment as follows:

- Albanian and Armenian
- Celtic
- Italian, Rheto-Romance, Roumanian, Pidgins, Esperanto, etc.
- Indo-European, Latin, Osco-Umbrian, Greek, Indo-Iranian, Dravidian, Etruscan, languages of the Caucasus
- Spanish, Portuguese, French, Provençal, etc.
- Finno-Ugric, Samoyed, Altaic, Paleosiberian, etc.
- English
- Slavic and Baltic
- Scandinavian
- Basque
- Semitic
- African
- General linguistics

The basic categories into which each language group is divided are as follows:

- Serials
- Bibliography
- Texts (i.e. connected with language materials, not school texts)
- Script
- Phonology
- Grammar
  - Morphology
  - Syntax
- Vocabulary, including dictionaries

Between 1956 and 1963, sixteen linguists have received funds from the Library to spend varied periods here inspecting the books, checking the catalog cards, arranging them according to class, and editing them for publication. By the fall of 1962, the bulk of the work was done.

Statement: 59

Organization: New York University
Institute for Computer Research
in the Humanities (ICRH)

Location: University Heights
New York, New York 10453

Contributor: Jack Heller

In General. Projects at the Institute for Computer Research in the Humanities (ICRH) are supported in two ways: either the project director obtains support from an outside organization, or the University, through released time for professors, funds for key punching, and so on, provides financial support.

The ICRH acts, inasmuch as practicable, as coordinator for all NYU research projects involving the computer and the humanities. The Institute has five major divisions: literature, linguistics, music, bibliography, and computer sciences. Emphasis in linguistics is general rather than on any particular subfield. The Institute is not now able to collaborate on projects with scholars from other universities and institutions, but we hope that in the near future such collaborations will become a significant part of Institute activities. Our linguistics section includes both professors and graduate students.

Projects. 1. Index to the Revista de Filología Española: This is not, strictly speaking, an example of "automatic indexing." Professor Alice M. Pollin and her associate Dr. Raquel Kersten read each article in the Revista as many times as necessary to determine the relevant category or categories into which the subject matter of the article fell. Alphabetization, arrangement according to chronology and order of pagination were automatic. Three indices were produced: author, title, and subject. Within each index, arrangement was first alphabetical, then chronological, and finally by order of pagination. The subject index included over three hundred categories. The result is a chronological presentation of the way in which any particular literary, historical, or linguistic subject was seen by the contributors to the Revista de Filología Española over a period of fifty years. Computer output was photo-offset and published by the New York University Press in September 1964. This project has been completed.

2. Machine translation of Russion to English -- under the direction of Professor John E. Allen III with a grant from the U.S. Air Force.

3. Preparation of Russian pedagogic materials by computer: Professor John E. Allen III is currently running, with Dr. George Logemann of the Heights Computing Center and the Institute, a series of statistical studies on Russian vocabulary supported by a small grant from Harper

and Row, publishers. An interesting aspect of this latter is the development, by Dr. Logemann, of some highly interesting and original algorithms for English / non-English transliteration and alphabetization procedures.

4. Preparation of a "concordance generator" computer program -- under the direction of Professor Jack Heller; preparations of concordances to the poetry of Eugenio Florit and to the lyric poetry of Federico Garcia Lorca -- under the direction of Professor Alice M. Pollin; preparation of a concordance to *Apocolocyntosis*, an anonymous satire of the first century A.D. -- under the direction of Professor Charles W. Dunmore. These are primarily aids to subsequent linguistic studies which have not, as yet, been undertaken.

5. Collation of unprepared literary texts: Professor William M. Gibson and his assistant Mr. George Petty, a graduate student, have been working with the five editions of Part IV of Henry James's *Daisy Miller*, the end product to be parallel columns of print-out showing the differences in the five editions. A feasibility experiment has already been completed using two editions of the *Daisy Miller* text. There were certain difficulties with this pilot project, however--variants were not printed in the proper word order; added or deleted sentences were not printed in full; the program contained internal ambiguities in symbols which prevented the completion of the test, and it was inefficient in its use of memory capacity. Where the original algorithm required five separate scanning operations to be performed on the block of text being examined, the new algorithm condenses these operations into one scanning. The new algorithm will give the words numerical equivalents, stored in a table with numerical tags identifying their place in the sentence, the sentence number, and the text from which the sentence came. The words will then be compared in the series of arithmetical operations with a test sentence in the copy text. As a result of this comparison, the sentences in the block examined will be given a score based on their proximity to identity with the test sentence. The score will include consideration of word order, punctuation, paragraph change, and addition or deletion of words. A series of rules will determine whether the highest scoring sentence is to be considered similar in fact to the test sentence, and those sentences which do not qualify as similar will be reserved for print-out as additions or deletions. A system for sophisticated print-out (print-out matching the original texts in typographical complexity) will be devised.

6. An analysis of metrics in Spanish poetry: This project, under the direction of Professors Alice M. Pollin and George W. Logemann, is in the experimental stage. One of the first steps in the project was a description of the special properties of the Spanish alphabet with its vocalic and consonantal phonemes. Then, where a letter could be confusing, a phonic equivalent had to be given; e.g. CE, CI = θ; CA, CO, CU = K; Z = θ. The rules of Spanish syllabification and the metrical rules applicable to a specific type of Spanish poetry in a specific period are

reflected in a program which divides the line of poetry into syllables, indicates the graphic accent, the phonic accent, and the rhyme scheme, counts the number of syllables, and indicates possible occurrences of synalepha and hiatus.

7. An annotated bibliography of criticism of and references to the life and works of William Godwin: This bibliography, being compiled by Professor Burton R. Pollin, will be arranged chronologically and alphabetically. Since it is to be an annotated bibliography, certain names, concepts, etc., indicated by the use of proper discriminants, will be automatically indexed. This project is not officially under the auspices of the ICRH.

8. Index generator program: This will be a general program which can be used to index periodicals in much the same way that the Revista de Filología Española was indexed. To illustrate the technique, an index to the Cahiers du Sud will be compiled. This program will not limit the number of categories into which a given article may fall. With the acquisition of a 240-character print chain, the program will permit indices in almost any given language, or combination of languages.

9. Analysis of consonant clusters in Welsh and English: Professor Robert A. Fowkes plans to use the computer to study the mutual impact of Welsh and English, as reflected in clusters of consonants in the two languages. His procedure is roughly the following: a simple frequency count of consonant clusters in Middle English, Middle Welsh, modern English and modern Welsh is performed. There still remains the problem of either writing rules for the phonetic equivalents of Welsh and English consonants, or of transliterating the two languages.

10. Preparation by computer of a Welsh etymological dictionary: The problems inherent in the construction of such a dictionary by computer have not as yet been solved, since cognates are not limited to Irish, but may be found in Sanskrit, etc.

11. The construction of an algorithm for stem recognition of the Hebrew language: Professor Abraham I. Katsh, chairman of the department of Hebrew Culture and Education and director of NYU's Institute of Hebrew Studies, and one of his outstanding graduate students, Rabbi Grainom Lazewnik, are planning the construction of an algorithm for stem recognition of the Hebrew language.

Besides classification of parts of speech, and further categorization within these classifications, some grammatical rules must be formulated and stated in a way that the computer can understand. An example of this is the following: it appears that in the perfect and imperfect tense final "H" in a verb can only change in inflection to a "Y" or a "T." (This, of course, implies a set of rules for distinguishing a verb.) Conversely, a nonradical "Y" or "T" occurring in a final root position can only represent an "H." Since there are no roots ending with "Y," the computer can be instructed to substitute a "T" for the "Y," and to look up roots ending in "T," to determine whether the final consonant is part of the root. There are only twenty-five roots which end in "T." If the verb in question is not among these, the computer will substitute an "H" for the original "Y" and look up the substitute root.

Another illustration of the procedures involved in this project is a search for the stem of a word. For example, in the word BR'SYT (' represents the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet), the computer would check the possibility that the word has a four-letter, or quadriliteral, root. Not finding this, the machine would then be instructed to search for three root consonants. Eventually R'S would be "recognized" as the stem of the word.

This process would require a "dictionary," but not the huge and expensive list of the entire vocabulary of the Hebrew language; rather a text containing less than five percent of the Hebrew vocabulary and supplemented with rules of Hebrew grammar, would be sufficient.

This project thus involves a thorough study of Hebrew linguistic structure, and will make major contributions to Hebrew scholarship. It will, of course, make possible the construction by computer of concordances to the works of the great Hebrew writers but it may also lead to an entirely new orientation of the basic philosophy of the language which will result in a new method of teaching Hebrew. The present philosophy of the structure of Hebrew stems from the understanding of Arabic in the tenth century. Since then, there has been a polemic in the definition of its structure.

It is hoped that this project will lead to a new orientation of the present structural philosophy.*

12. Development of an input system by typewriter terminal, using selectric balls which can accommodate any character set: One of the troublesome problems confronting humanities scholars who use data processing equipment is the preparation of input. Besides the large volume of input used by humanists, the character sets range over many alphabets and special characters: upper and lower case Roman, Greek and Cyrillic, Hebrew, Arabic, diacritical marks, Old English, Gothic, to name just a few. If one wants to perform data processing with characters other than capital Roman letters, a transliteration must be done which describes the character set of interest by a combination of capital Roman letters.

With the introduction of selectric typewriter terminals connected to the IBM 360 system at the Heights Academic Computing Facility, a new approach to this input problem is possible and is being considered.

The typewriters will be equipped with selectric balls which can accommodate any character set. Input will be--as far as the typist is concerned--in any desired character set. The transliteration will be performed by the computer and all data manipulation will be consistent with this transliteration.

All programming systems being developed by the ICRH will take account of this input development. Output on selectric typewriters and the line printed will take account of the transliteration and exhibit print-outs in the graphics used by the humanities scholar. Concordance generators, index generators, analysis programs, etc., developed by the ICRH will be consistent with this computer transliteration technique.*

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* Information for projects 11 and 12 was taken from the ICRH Newsletter, Vol. I, No. 6, 1966, pp. 1-3.

Statement: 60

Organization: Northwestern University
Department of Anthropology

Publication: International Journal of American Linguistics
Abstracts and Translations

Location: Evanston, Illinois 60201

Contributor: Oswald Werner, Abstracts Editor

Abstracts are disseminated to the readers (subscribers) of International Journal of American Linguistics (IJAL) who are predominately scholars interested in anthropological linguistics and American Indian languages.

The abstracts are requested from contributors. Since it is not easy to get people to cooperate, our coverage is spotty at best.

Topics of interest are any publications on American Indian languages and on languages of groups with less than about one million speakers (generally less known languages). We have recently added general linguistic theory, and the entire poorly defined field of language and culture (sociolinguistics, ethnoscience, psycholinguistics, etc. included). Indexing is now done by hand.

At some point in the future, titles and key words of the abstracts may be key punched and processed by Northwestern's Bibliographical Data Processing Program (BIDAP) for indexing purposes.

Statement: 61

Organization: Permanent International Committee of Linguists/
Comité International Permanent des Linguistes
(CIPL)

Publication: *Linguistic Bibliography*

Location: 40 Sint Annastraat
Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Contributor: Christine Mohrmann

The publication of the *Linguistic Bibliography* is one of the activities of the Permanent International Committee of Linguists which is not pursued in conjunction with research or education. We work with two professional bibliographers (full-time), two secretaries, and a number of persons in several countries, who give us information concerning linguistic activities in their country (8 persons). One of the two bibliographers concentrates on East European materials. Probably, the number of collaborators has to be increased, in order to accelerate the publication. Part of the work is done with the assistance of CAL. There is no question of an information service as such, but of the publication of a bibliography. According to the rules of CIPL, we never have worked as an information service, but always as a center for the publication of a bibliography. Our *Bibliography* gives general information in the field of the study of *human language(s)* in general, as well as *general linguistics* as the study of all human languages on which linguistic research is based. Our *Bibliography* is bought in the first place by large libraries, but also by individuals interested in linguistic studies.

We have exchange agreements with a certain number of publications in the bibliographical field, though we obtain most of our documentation through the bibliographical research of our collaborators. We use in our information work mainly the material present in the large libraries: periodicals, specialized bibliographies, lists of new acquisitions of the large libraries and so on.

Normally, there is no question of requests made by users; on the other hand, many users send us material, either giving us the list of their personal publications or sending us the publications themselves. We make a file collection for every annual bibliography, which is published in extenso.

The only periodical in the bibliographical field published by CIPL is the annual *Linguistic Bibliography*. There are no primary publications.

The average number of entries in the *Bibliography* is about 11,000.

There is cooperation in the onomastic field with the bibliography of *Onoma*, with which there is a certain overlapping.

Statement: 52

Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Project Intrex

Location: Room 10-403
77 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Contributors: Carl F. J. Overhage, Charles H. Stevens

Project Intrex (Information Transfer Experiments) is in its first year of operation at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This project is starting a series of experiments that will lead toward the design of new library systems for universities in the decade beginning in 1970. The experiments will make use of rapid copy machines, remote access, time-shared computers, and other devices and techniques that offer reasonable promise of contributing to the achievement of a successful information transfer system for the entire university.

Currently, we can report to you the conclusion of the Project Intrex Planning Conference that was convened from 2 August to 3 September, 1965, at the Summer Study Center of the National Academy of Sciences at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. The Conference was funded by a grant from the Independence Foundation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Participants were asked to formulate an experimental plan for the five-year term of the Project and prepare this plan for publication as the report of the Conference. This was accomplished and the book has been published by the M.I.T. Press.[*]

The plan delineated in the book coalesces the ideas of a group of some thirty long-term participants and reflects the views of a comparable number of visitors who came for shorter periods. Professionally, the membership of the Conference was divided among librarians and documentalists, scientists and engineers, with some representation of architecture, linguistics, mathematics, philosophy, psychology, and publishing.

In view of this diversity of training and experience, it was hardly surprising that the Conference was characterized by lively debates in the small and large working sessions in which it carred on its work. The mutual exposure of the participants to unaccustomed modes of thought, over a protracted period, in an environment free of urban distractions, may have been, in itself, a significant contribution to progress in the information field.

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[*] *Intrex, Report of a Planning Conference on Information Transfer Experiments*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: M.I.T. Press, 1965. A paperbound edition became available in October, 1965. Your local bookstore is the recommended source.

Statement: 62

Organization: RAND Corporation

Location: 1700 Main Street
Santa Monica, California 90496

Contributor: David G. Hays

The Linguistic Research Project at RAND has a large collection of books, journals, and offprints in the field of computational linguistics, extending into syntax and semantics, both theoretical and as applied to a few modern languages, especially English and Russian, and also extending into computation to a certain extent.

As a byproduct of our collection of this material, we supply The Finite String each month with a list of recent publications. We type document entries on paper tape.

We also prepare bibliography cards for the items we collect, giving author, organization where the research was performed, citation, subject headings, and abstracts. Duplicate sets of these cards are sent to a few subscribers.

Within a few months, we expect to use Kay and Ziehe's text and catalog system for maintenance of our bibliography. When that system is in operation, the entries for The Finite String will be derived automatically from our standard bibliography forms.

The Finite String goes to about 600 members of AMTCL, and duplicates of our bibliography go to around half-a-dozen other research centers.

We obtain material for our collection by scanning several journals, by examining published bibliographies and abstract journals, and by exchange arrangements with numerous other research groups, with whom we excahnge pre-publication copies or semi-published reports.

The file maintained at RAND is directly accessible to members of the research project here, and is occasionally used by students at UCLA.

RAND originates two series of reports: Research Memoranda and Papers. Reports on linguistics appear in these two series, and an occasional book is published for us by a commercial publisher.

In addition to the monthly bibliography published in The Finite String, we compiled all of the entries from 1964, with other entries that had escaped our notice during the year, in a Research Memorandum. We did the same for 1965.

MAJOR CATEGORIES USED IN RAND INDEX TO THE LITERATURE ON COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS AND RELATED SUBJECTS

COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS

- Applications

  - Documentation
    - Abstracting
    - Bibliographic analysis
    - Classification
    - Dissemination
    - Indexing
    - Retrieval

  - Translation
    - Models
    - Systems

- Elementary linguistic operations

  - File management
  - Text management
  - Glossary management
  - Glossary lookup
  - Segmentation
  - Parsing
  - Synthesis

GENERAL LINGUISTICS

- Structural theory
- Synchronic linguistics
- Research methods
- Linguistic data and texts
  - *Major division by language family; minor division by subfamily and language

COMPUTATION

- Theory
- Programming

COMPUTERS AND HARDWARE

- Input devices
- Storage devices
- Output devices
- Special-purpose devices
  - For machine translation
  - For information retrieval

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* Subdivision within language by categories of linguistic theory

Statement: 63

Organization: Royal University of Uppsala
The Institute for Dialect and Folklore Research

Location: University Library
Uppsala, Sweden

Contributor: Folke Hedblom

The Landsmåls-och Folkminnesarkivet [Institute for Dialect and Folklore Research], Uppsala, Sweden, is a Swedish State institution founded in 1914 and connected with the Royal University of Uppsala. Its main tasks are the collecting of field material concerning Swedish, Lappish and partly also Finnish dialects and folk traditions within the greater part of Sweden, the storage of the collections in its archives for research purposes, the indexing, editing and publishing of the material. The institute works in four sections: the Dialect Section, the Folklore Section, the Phonogram Section (for gramophone and tape recording) and the Lappish Section.

In 1962 and 1964, tape recording expeditions from the Institute recorded Swedish dialect and folk traditions among people of Swedish descent in nine states of the U.S.A. Most of the collected material contains both linguistic and factual information at the same time. From a linguistic point of view, the archive collections are easily accessible, inasmuch as the word collections of the various provinces are arranged in alphabetical order with one word on each index card (about 2 1/2 million index cards). The gramophone and tape recordings are catalogued topographically (10,000 acetate discs, 3,000 sound-tapes, 1/2 hour). From a factual point of view, that is, as far as subject matter and motifs are concerned, the collections are catalogued according to a system of classification evolved by the Institute. The system is described in English by Seán Ó Súilleabháin in *A Handbook of Irish Folklore*.* The system has been revised since this book was written. The catalogue contains about 225,000 index cards.

The main users of the collections of the Institute are the scholars and senior students of the University departments of Scandinavian languages, Scandinavian Folklore Research and Finno-Ugrian Languages. Scholars and students from the other universities of Sweden and from abroad, mostly from the Scandinavian neighbour-countries, also use the collections of the Institute, normally by personal visits.

Short questions about the content of the collections are answered by letter. Duplication facilities (xerox and photographic) are available in the University Library Reproduction Section (within the same building).

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* S. Ó Súilleabháin. *A Handbook of Irish Folklore*. Dublin: 1942, xxi, 699 p.

Duplicates on tapes or discs of items of the phonogram collections are made by request in the Phonogram Section Laboratory.

Information about the field workers and informants of the Institute is available on index cards.

A considerable proportion of the studies published by the Institute or its assistants is to be found in its journal, Svenska Landsmål / Archives des traditions populaires suédoises. The journal was founded in 1878 by J. A. Lundell, and its present editor is Dag Strömbäck. It has functioned both as a journal of the conventional type and as a publication series for debates and other monographs. Each one of the 87 annual issues with supplements has a title page and summaries in French. Certain larger works have in recent years been published in the series Skrifter utgivna av Landsmåls- och Folkminnesarkivet i Uppsala [Publications edited by the Institute of Dialect and Folklore Research of Uppsala], which is divided into the sub-series: A) Dialect, B) Folklore, C) Lappish language and folklore, and D) The Dialect and Folk Culture of the province of Dalecarlia. Among the larger works published in this series may be noted a dictionary of the dialect of the island of Gotland in the Baltic Sea, Gotländsk Ordbok (2 volumes), by Dr. H. Gustavson, a dictionary of the dialect of the Lule Lapp district, Lule-lapsk Ordbok / Lulelappisches Wörterbuch (with translations in German, 4 volumes), by Dr. H. Grundström, and a large dictionary of the dialects of Upper Dalecarlia by the late Dr. L. Levander and Dr. S. Björklund. Up to now 5 fascicles (A-D) have been published. The meanings are translated into English.

Various folklore studies have been published in the journal Arv, Journal of Scandinavian Folklore, edited by Dag Strömbäck and sponsored by the Royal Gustavus Adolphus Academy of Uppsala. Most of the articles of recent years in this journal are written in English or have English summaries. An account of the work of the Recordings Department was published in English by F. Hedblom in the Swiss paper Phonetica (Basel), Vol. III, nos. 2-3 (1959), pp. 95-108. Another work in English on the method and technique of sound recording, "The Tape Recording of Dialect for Linguistic Sound Archives," by F. Hedblom was published in the 1961 volume of Svenska Landsmål. Dag Strömbäck gives an account of the work of the Institute as a whole in his article "The Uppsala Institute for Philology and Folklore" in Arv, Vol. 8 (1952). A series of selected gramophone recordings of Swedish dialects (37 authentic field recordings have been pressed and published on 3 longplaying discs) together with a textbook containing transcriptions, translations, and comments: Folke Hedblom: Svenska Folkmål [Swedish Dialects]. Stockholm: Swedish Society Discofil, 1957.

Statement: 64

Organization: Smithsonian Institution
Science Information Exchange

Location: 209 Madison National Bank Building
1730 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contributor: Monroe E. Freeman

The unique characteristic of the Science Information Exchange (SIE) of the Smithsonian Institution is that it fills the gap between the beginning of research and its subsequent publication, thus enabling researching interests to avoid unwarranted duplication, and to discuss program strengths and weakness before rather than after the fact. SIE was established 17 years ago, and its total corpus of research projects and proposals is in excess of 100,000 a year covering the basic and applied unclassified research programs of 100 Federal agencies and more than 400 non-Federal organizations. On-going research from any research group may be registered and entered into the SIE system without charge.

SIE approaches linguistics on an interdisciplinary level as part of communication, socio-cultural research, education (especially the teaching of languages), medical research pertaining to speech pathologies, and brain research. Any scientist associated with a recognized research organization may avail himself of the normal services of SIE without cost. In addition, SIE provides a type of program management service at the request of funding agencies that permits an overview of research effort through special tabulation of subject and administrative data. In this connection, catalogs to the photo-ready stage are prepared only at the specific request of these agencies which then distribute them. This is a type of synthesis of administrative and subject information and is expanding with the increasing demand.

Requests for information may originate by phone, letter or personal visit to the Exchange. In 1965, requests for information in all areas of research totaled about 44,000. Requests are made in the universal language of science without having to resort to key-words or restrictive type dictionaries. All input information is indexed by trained scientists. All output information, in answer to specific requirements, is screened by scientists in order to delete any irrelevant material. Thus, each requirement fulfilled is a package of information tailored to exact specifications by scientists.

The indexing system used at SIE is a hierarchical, open-ended one. As new terms are developed, they are added; terms not used over a period of time are deleted. This hierarchical arrangement permits a high degree of precision for both indexing and retrieval. If a request is made that appears ambiguous or unclear, communication is then established between SIE and the requestor. Inasmuch as both are knowledgeable in the area under discussion, clear communication is obtained quickly regarding the required information.

Copies of all current research documents are available to fulfill requirements. The SIE input and output consists of a document called the Notice of Research Project which contains: title, investigator, location, supporting agency, period of operation, 200-word summary prepared by the investigator, and level of fiscal support (privileged information). Within the SIE there are essentially five sets of files: 1) storage files containing copies of the original used to supply requests, 2) manual files in which copies of current research are stored according to coded index points, 3) tape files which contain both the administrative data and the index points on IBM tape as well as titles of research projects, 4) microfilm files which contain copies of older research projects, and 5) agency files in which copies of projects are manually stored according to supporting agencies. Although complete information on manpower is listed in computer printouts only for in-house reference by SIE, it is one of the primary intents of our service to provide information on manpower in specific subject areas, i.e., to alert people to qualified sources of research capability.

Maintenance is a continual operation inasmuch as research projects are constantly being received throughout the year at SIE. Similarly they are removed from the manual and computer search files when older than the two current fiscal years, but are retained elsewhere in the system for authorized reviews over time.

Regarding publications, it should be noted that no serials or periodicals originate from SIE. Information about on-going research is supplied only upon request. Inasmuch as SIE is concerned with current research and has no interest in the published material, it neither maintains nor publishes bibliographies, abstracts, reviews or indexes.

Statement: 65

Organization: Soviet Academy of Sciences
Linguistics Institute

Location: Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Contributor: I. A. Mel'čuk

Mr. Mel'čuk is now engaged in preparing jointly with Mrs. R. D. Ravič a bibliography entitled Automatic Translation of Languages (1949-1963), including some 1,500 titles of almost everything published in the field under consideration (in the Soviet Union and in other countries). The book is already in press and will appear in the summer or fall of 1966; it can be ordered from VINITI (Vsesojuznyj institut naučnoj i texničeskoj informacii [The All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information]), Moskva, Ljubercy, Oktjabr'skij prospekt, 403, Otdel rasprostranenija. Each item listed in provided with a summary which can be rather detailed (2-5 typewritten pages). There are five indices: an author index, a term and subject index, a language index, an international automatic translation group index, and an index of all bibliographical sources.

Statement:	66
Organization:	Special Libraries Association
Location:	31 East 10th Street, New York, N. Y. 10003
Contributor:	Mary L. Allison

Three Special Libraries Association (SLA) projects seem to pertain to the linguistics field: The SLA Translations Center at the John Crerar Library in Chicago and two publications, Guide to Russian Reference and Language Aids* and Translators and Translations: Services and Sources in Science and Technology,** second edition.

SLA Translations Center. The SLA Translations Center is a depository for unpublished foreign and domestic translations from all languages of scientific, technical, engineering, and medical materials. Established in 1953 as the SLA Translation Pool, the Center has, since 1959, cooperated with the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information (CFSTI), National Bureau of Standards (NBS), United States Department of Commerce, by collecting unpublished translations from foreign and domestic non-government agencies. The Center collects approximately 10,000 translations from all languages into English each year. Bibliographic information on each title is supplied to the Clearinghouse for inclusion in the semi-monthly journal, Technical Translations, which is published and sold by CFSTI for $12 annually. Microfilm or photocopies of translations may be ordered from the Center for a nominal charge. As additional services the Center will, upon receipt of a complete bibliographic citation, make a free search through its cumulative card index to determine if and where a specific translation is available, or it will, for a nominal price, conduct author searches for all works by a given author.

The SLA Translations Center is supported by government and foundation grants and by government contract. Translations are contributed by industrial firms, professional and trade associations, universities, research centers, and other non-government organizations which have found that translation dollars go further when cooperative action makes it possible to avoid needless duplication. The Center's holdings as of December 1965 totalled over 110,000, of which roughly 65 per cent were translations from the Russian. Any individual or firm wishing to order or contribute a translation should write to the Center at The John Crerar Library, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60616.

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* Guide to Russian Reference and Language Aids, SLA Bibliography No. 4, compiled by Rosemary Neiswender. New York: SLA, 1962, 96 p. Available from the above address at $4.25.

** Translators and Translations: Services and Sources in Science and Technology, 2nd ed., edited by Frances E. Kaiser. New York: SLA, 1965, 224 p. Also available from the above address at $14.50.

Guide to Russian Reference and Language Aids. A practical, selective working guide, it provides critical annotations to more than 200 current Russian textbooks and readers, language records, dictionaries, glossaries, encyclopedias, encyclopedic dictionaries, geographical reference works, bibliographies, indexes, and other reference sources. Scientific and technical works have been emphasized as have materials found useful in daily reference and bibliographic work.

Four appendices increase the scope and value of this bibliography: 1) a discussion of Russian transliteration systems; 2) a list of retail sources for Russian publications; 3) abbreviations of Soviet publishing houses; and 4) a glossary of Russian bibliographic and book-trade terminology. An author-title-subject index to the citations is also included.

Translators and Translations: Services and Sources in Science and Technology. The present book provides the names, addresses, telephone numbers, educational background, professional experience, volume of translating performed annually, subject and language proficiencies, and other vita on 470 free lance translators and 87 commercial translating firms located principally in the United States but also in Canada and Europe. Part 3 describes 342 pools and other sources of translation information, and part 4 cites 194 bibliographies and lists of translated literature. The latter two parts are international in scope. There are five detailed computer-produced indexes--Language, Subject, Geographical, Publications, and International and National Information Centers, Depositories, and Affiliated Societies.

Statement: 67

Organization: Summer Institute of Linguistics in Mexico
Instituto Linguistico de Verano

Location: Apartado Postal 22067
Mexico 22, D. F., Mexico

Contributor: Joseph E. Grimes

The Summer Institute of Linguistics has published every few years a cumulative bibliography of publications by its members in the areas of linguistics, anthropology, and fundamental education, including primers and the like designed for use in educational programs in vernacular languages. The last bibliography in this series was published in 1964.* It made use of computational techniques for organizing and formatting the material.

Bibliographical activity was quiescent during 1964 due to lack of personnel. As this work is resumed, it is planned to integrate it as far as possible with the data acquisition projects of the Center for Applied Linguistics.

In addition to the bibliographies, the Summer Institute of Linguistics publishes a series of linguistic monographs and a series of dictionaries on vernacular languages. Benjamin F. Elson is editor of these series.

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*_Bibliography of the Summer Institute of Linguistics_. Santa Ana, Calif.: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1964, xi, 64 p.

Statement: 68

Organization: United States Department of Commerce
Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific
and Technical Information

Location: Springfield, Virginia 22151

Contributor: Hubert E. Sauter

The Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information (CFSTI) is a system for supplying the industrial and technical community with unclassified information about Government-generated science and technology in defense, space, atomic energy, and other national programs. It thus makes readily available, at low cost, research information which may aid in the development of a new product, solve a processing problem, or increase productivity through technical improvement.

The main services of the Clearinghouse are:

I Research Reports. These consist of:

- A. Reports (more than 50,000 a year) based on federally sponsored R & D; and
- B. Translations (about 25,000 a year) of foreign technical material.

After the documents are cataloged and indexed, they are put on sale in two forms, printed pages or microfiche--a 4" x 6" unitized sheet form of microphotography covering up to 70 pages.

The law requires that the Clearinghouse sales operation be self-sustaining. However, the customer pays only for reproduction and handling of the reports.

New documents are announced semi-monthly in:

U.S. Government Research Reports -- Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, $15 a year ($18.75 foreign).

Technical Translations -- Translations of significant technical literature originally published in foreign languages available from the Clearinghouse and other sources, including the Special Libraries Association and the European Translations Center. Linguistics is included under the subject category heading "Behavioral and Social Sciences." Sold by Superintendent of Documents, $12 a year ($16 foreign).

The Clearinghouse also offers at $5 per year the "Fast Announcement Service" which announces by direct mail reports of special industrial significance. To get this service, write to the Clearinghouse for a subscription form.

Selected documents are also announced through the technical, trade, and business press.

II Literature-searching service. Literature Searching Services, provided on a fee basis, offer two kinds of bibliographies:

A. "Current Awareness" bibliography for keeping subscribers abreast of new developments in their fields of interest on a periodic basis.

B. Retrospective bibliographic searches listing literature available on a subject at the time a request is made.

III Government-Wide Index. The Clearinghouse issues a monthly consolidated index to the Government-sponsored technical literature. The Index contains subject, author, source, and report number--the standard points of access to the total report literature. Such an Index permits scientists, engineers, and research managers to scan one publication in reviewing report literature in their fields of interest. Sold by Superintendent of Documents at $16 a year ($20 foreign).

IV Referral Services. The Clearinghouse is setting up a master file of sources of information in the physical sciences and engineering. These sources include both Government-sponsored centers and private industry. Inquirers are referred to the sources most likely to have the information needed on a given subject. The Clearinghouse cooperates with the National Referral Center (Library of Congress) in providing the service.

V Research in Progress. The Clearinghouse publishes in its U.S. Government Research and Development Reports information on Government-supported unclassified research and development work in progress. The aim is to help the industrial and technical community avoid duplication of technical work by announcing who is doing what in the unclassified area of Government research. The Science Information Exchange (Smithsonian Institution) cooperates in this effort.

VI Selective Bibliographies -- Bibliographies of the Clearinghouse collection are compiled in many areas of broad interest, such as plastics, welding, transistors, lasers, etc. By writing to the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, a free list of these bibliographies can be obtained.

VII "Package" Reports. Technical information contained in selected Government research reports is examined, reviewed, and is "packaged" for industry's use. The package reports consist of selected abstracts, indexes, literature reviews, and other information aimed at specific industrial needs--e.g., metal working, textiles, chemical processing. A list of these reports will be furnished on request.

Some of the benefits of the Clearinghouse services:

Help in avoiding costly duplication of research that has already been done under Government sponsorship.

Better metals, chemicals, plastics, electronic systems, and other materials and components, improved processing systems--general advances in state-of-the-art in almost every scientific and industrial area--resulting from Government R & D programs can be put to profitable use by industry.

Ideas for new technology from Government-owned patents--abstracts of these patents are published by the Clearinghouse and the patents may be licensed free for your own use.

Some future services in the planning stage at the Clearinghouse are:

Subscription sales of Federal research reports by industrial categories.

Sales of magnetic computer tapes containing document retrieval data on new reports added to the Clearinghouse collection.

Statement: 69

Organization: United States Department of Commerce
National Bureau of Standards - Institute for Applied Technology
Center for Computer Sciences and Technology

Location: Washington, D.C. 20234

Contributor: Josephine L. Walkowicz

RICASIP Linguistic Information Resources. The Research Information Center and Advisory Service on Information Processing (RICASIP) was established in 1958 at the National Bureau of Standards in cooperation with the National Science Foundation in order to bring together research and development data on methods and equipment for the automatic processing of scientific information. The Center, which was designed to foster closer cooperation among groups in industry, private foundations, universities, professional societies, and the Federal Government concerned with developing and improving methods for rapid and efficient handling of large volumes of information, has been subsumed in a broader information service, encompassing the computer sciences and technology, established as of April 1966.

Of the 20,000 documents catalogued to date in support of the Center's evaluative, survey, and consulting services intrinsic to its mission, approximately 12% are concerned with linguistic research. This subset consists primarily of unpublished literature with topical emphasis on the analysis, synthesis and formalization of natural language expressions for subsequent computer manipulation. Computer indexes are available to the entire collection by personal author, corporate author, keyword-in-title, report number, and broad subject category (linguistics, mechanical translation, computational linguistics, natural language processors, documentation, automata theory). The collection is available for browsing purposes to all workers in the field, and a modest amount of reference service is provided.

Publications issued by the Center to date are the following:

"Computer Programs for Chemical Literature Searching" by E. C. Marden and H. L. Koller. NBS TN-85, February 1961, 84 p. (PB 161 586);

"Automatic Character Recognition: A State-of-the-Art Report" by M. E. Stevens. NBS TN-112, May 1961, 168 p. (PB 161 613);

"Information Selection Systems Retrieving Replica Copies: A State-of-the-Art Report" by T. C. Bagg and M. E. Stevens. NBS TN-157, December 1961, 172 p.

"A Bibliography of Foreign Developments in Machine Translation and Information Processing" by J. L. Walkowicz. NBS TN-193, July 1963, 191 p.

"Legibility of Alphanumeric Characters and Other Symbols I. A Permuted Title Index and Bibliography" by D. Y. Cornog, F. C. Rose and J. L. Walkowicz. NBS MP-262-1, December 1964, 100 p.

"Automatic Indexing: A State-of-the-Art Report" by M. E. Stevens. NBS Monograph 91, March 1965, 220 p.

"Factors Influencing the Design of Orginal-Document Scanners for Input to Computers" by E. S. Stein. NBS TN-245, August 1964, 48 p.

Statement: 70

Organization: Université de Montreal
Centre de Calcul

Location: Montreal, P.Q., Canada

Contributor: Antonio A. Querido

In June 1965, I began compiling a *Bibliography of Computational Linguistics*. The context in which this bibliography will be used is the Computing Centre of the University and a group of linguists from the Department of Linguistics interested in this domain of research. We have collected about 1,000 references.

Concerning analysis of information, we classify all the references according to the *headings* employed by the Association for Machine Translation and Computational Linguistics in the bibliography section of *The Finite String*. A memorandum prepared by David S. Hays and Roxana Ma, *Computational Linguistics: Bibliography, 1965* (RAND Memorandum RM-4523-PR, March 1965) contains a complete list of these headings.

Concerning eventual future developments, this bibliography will be integrated in a research project supported by the National Research Council of Canada on *mechanical translation* from *English into French*. A collection of texts in English and French on tape will be created.

Statement: 71

Organization: Université de Nancy
Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines
Centre de Recherches et d'Applications Linguistiques (C.R.A.L.)

Location: Institut d'Études Hispaniques
31, rue Gay-Lussac
Paris - 5e, France

Contributor: Bernard Pottier

Documentation Automatique: Section Linguistique

Personnel: Responsable: Bernard Pottier
Collaborateur: Melle A. Quincieux.

La Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines de l'Université de Nancy est en train de créer un service de documentation automatique dont une section portera sur la documentation linguistique. Les buts immédiats sont: (1) entraîner des étudiants à la rédaction de résumés d'articles ou de livres; (2) établir une liste de descripteurs en fonction d'un domaine déterminé; (3) constituer des fichiers analytiques particuliers à des fins de documentation automatique.

Domaines retenus pour la première phase:

A. Articles de linguistique (de toute nature) publiés en France depuis 1960.

Extension postérieure: avant 1960, et livres.

B. Travaux sur les langues amérindiennes: en liaison avec le Musée de l'Homme, la Société des Américanistes, le Collège de France, et l'Institut des Hautes-Etudes de l'Amérique Latine de Paris.

Travaux préparatoires et parallèles:

Inventaire des descripteurs du contenu.

Hiérarchie logique de ces descripteurs.

Les descripteurs et la terminologie linguistique.

Rédaction:

Les fiches documentaires.

Le fichier analytique consultable automatiquement.

Liaisons avec d'autres organismes:

- CNRS (_Bulletin signalétique_)
- FID (Fédération Internationale de Documentation)
- CIPL (_Bibliographie linguistique_)
- M. Gardin (Centre de Documentation, CNRS)
- CAL (Washington, Programme de Documentation)
- Différentes associations: AILA, ATALA, SELF . . .

Statement: 72

Organization: University Microfilms, Inc.

Publication: *Dissertation Abstracts*

Location: 313 N. First Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107

Contributor: Stevens Rice

Dissertation Abstracts, a monthly abstract journal published by University Microfilms, Inc., of Ann Arbor, Michigan, a subsidiary of Xerox Corporation, contains 600-word summaries of doctoral dissertations from some 250 graduate schools throughout the country. In 1965, 85 dissertations were accepted in the field of linguistics and 30 appeared in *Dissertation Abstracts*. The dissertations themselves are available as 35 mm microfilm copies at approximately 1-1/4 cents per page or as xerographic copies produced two-thirds the original size at approximately 4-1/2 cents per page for perfect bound paper-covered books.

Statment: 73

Organization: University Microfilms Library Services
Xerox Education Division

Location: 300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Contributor: Samuel L. Breck, Jr.

A computerized search service, DATRIX (Direct Access to Reference Information: a Xerox service) retrieves bibliographic references to dissertations in response to individual requests. The DATRIX data base (currently 126,000 dissertations and growing) is conveniently divided into three categories: Chemistry/Life Sciences; Engineering/Physical Sciences; Humanities/Social Sciences. Each has its separate lexicon -- called a Key Word List -- so that individual searchers can frame their questions with flexibility and accuracy. The DATRIX answer provides titles of dissertations germane to the searcher's need, along with the author's name, university of origin, year of publication, order number, page reference to that issue of Dissertation Abstracts in which an abstract of the cited dissertation can be found, and price of microfilm or xerographic copies.

Descriptive brochures, Key Word Lists, order forms, and instructions can be had by writing University Microfilms, 214 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

Statement: 74

Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Department of Psychology

Location: Berkeley, California 94720

Contributor: Dan I. Slobin

Dr. Slobin's *translating and abstracting work in Soviet psycholinguistics* includes an occasional series, *Translation and Abstract Series*, Psychology Department, University of California, Berkeley, and a quarterly *translation journal*, *Soviet Psychology and Psychiatry*, published by International Arts & Sciences Press, 108 Grand Street, White Plains, New York 10601. This latter journal has frequent articles of psycholinguistic relevance.

Abstracts of Soviet studies of child language will appear in the *Ontogenesis of Language in Children and Animals*, edited by Frank Smith and George A. Miller, M.I.T. Press, 1966.

Statement: 75

Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Language Laboratory

Location: Berkeley, California 94720

Contributor: Jesse O. Sawyer

Over a period of time, the Language Laboratory has gathered some small pieces of languages which may be interesting to instructors in phonetics, in linguistic typology, in some kinds of area survey courses, and to some anthropologists. The number of these has now reached a volume such that we can list the ones that are available, and offer them for whatever uses can be found for them. The series is presented under the ambitious title, "The Sounds of Language," largely to assure ourselves of a title sufficiently broad to allow for experiment and a wide variety of content.

The recordings consist for the most part of words and phrases chosen to exemplify the interesting aspects of the phonology of the selected languages. The voices are those of native speakers except in a very few special cases which will be individually explained. In most recordings a set of symbols is supplied with which the listener can attempt to write down the items dictated. If there is more than one in a series, the symbols are not repeated. Symbols will vary from selection to selection as the author's choice is observed and no restriction is placed on whether the statement be either phonetic or phonemic. Usually the utterances are repeated three or four times and the entire list is said once rapidly for review near the end of the recording. The tapes are intended to be self-explaining and in only a few cases does limited printed material need to accompany a recording. In all cases professional standards of recording excellence are maintained. Dictations dated before October, 1965, were recorded by Michael E. Francisco. After October, 1965, the recording technician is Roy W. Siniard. The English voice in most cases is that of John Whiting or Charles L. Levy.

Copies of these tape recordings are available for listening in Room B-50, Dwinelle Hall. Copies can be lent to instructors in the language group of the College of Letters and Sciences. However, copies may also be purchased at cost by students and teachers wishing to use them. Speeds below 7-1/2 i.p.s. or track arrangements exceeding two cannot be supplied. The cost per seven-inch reel for a two-track copy (approximately one hour) is $5.00, single or full track, $4.00. All copies are made on Scotch Brand No. 202 magnetic recording tape.

The following recordings are now available: Achinese (N. Sumatra), Bikol (South Eastern Luzon), Dakota* (The "L" dialect), English (in Reverse), Japanese (Tokyo), Malagasy (Mérina), Norwegian*, Shasta (N. California), Spanish (Caracas), Tongan, Vietnamese (Northern), Wappo* (N. California), Yoruba (Western Nigeria and Southern Dahomey).

Dictations in the following languages are being prepared and may be ready within three months: Danish, Estonian, Georgian, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Korean, Minangkabau, Russian, Slovene, Vietnamese 2, and Yapese. The series of recordings as planned now may also include materials in Moroccan Arabic, Swabian German, Hindi, Italian, Sardinian Italian, Mandarin, Newari, Portuguese, and Tibetan.

Copies of an up-to-date list of materials in the series as well as a short bibliography on language laboratories are available free of charge on request.

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* The Dakota, Wappo and Norwegian lists have been videotaped. A videotape copy may be borrowed from the Language Laboratory. The originals, held by the University Television Office, were produced on an Ampex VR 660 type recorder. A copy for use with a broadcast standard type recorder at 15 i.p.s. can be prepared if needed.

Statement: 76

Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Survey Research Center

Location: Berkeley, California 94720

Contributor: Robert Edward Mitchell

The International Data Library and Reference Service (IDL&RS) was established by the Survey Research Center in association with the Institute of International Studies to assist social scientists in obtaining, processing, and analyzing existing domestic and foreign survey materials. The service also provides assistance in the collection of new survey data both in America and in other countries, and it is used as a training laboratory for various university courses of instruction. For the past several years, research materials have been collected primarily in Asian and Latin American countries.

Materials in the IDL&RS may be obtained from the librarian upon request.

Statement:	77
Organization:	University of California, Los Angeles Department of Anthropology
Publication:	Handbook of Latin American Studies (HLAS)
Location:	Los Angeles, California 90024
Contributor:	William Bright

The Handbook of Latin American Studies (HLAS) is an annotated bibliography of current publications, of all types, which deal with Latin America; it is prepared by the Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress, and is published by the University of Florida Press. In alternate years, under the main heading of Anthropology, a section on Linguistics is included. Publications noted in this section deal with aboriginal and creole languages of Latin America, but not with Spanish, Portugese, or French (these being treated in another section of the Handbook).

The listing is selective, rather than exhaustive. The annotations are brief, intended to indicate the subject matter and the orientation of the works listed, not to evaluate their worth. The fact of being selected for listing, however, implies at least a partly positive evaluation.

As a Contributing Editor to the Handbook (until September 1966), I am responsible for the compilation of this listing. In addition to publications which are brought to my attention by the Hispanic Foundation, I find it useful to consult t lists of current publications which appear in the journal Anthropos, in the Bulletin de la Faculté des Lettres de Strasbourg (Travaux de l'Institut d'Études Latino-Américaines), the Fichero Bibliográfico Hispanoamericano, the Interamerican Review of Bibliography, the Journal de la Société des Américanistes de Paris, the Linguistic Bibliography published by CIPL, the Revista de Indias, and the quarterly accessions list published by the Library of the Royal Anthropological Institute, London.

It has been my observation that many anthropologists and linguists interested in Latin American studies are unaware of the HLAS. It is to be hoped that its bibliographical usefulness will become more generally known.

Statement: 78
Organization: University of Florida
Department of Speech
Communication Sciences Laboratory
Location: Gainesville, Florida 32603
Contributor: Harry Hollien

Fundamentally we are a research laboratory focusing on a multidisciplinary study of human communication. Obviously, we carry out research in linguistics and in many areas relevant to linguistics. However, the only type of informational services we have is a mailing list comprised of about 400 key individuals in linguistics, experimental phonetics, psychoacoustics, and other areas relevant to the communication sciences (the CAL is included on this mailing list). The individuals on this mailing list receive reprints of all our publications, also reports and brochures. They also will receive copies of our Quarterly Research Reports, the most recent issue of which appeared as Vol. 5, no. 2, in April, 1967.
Our secondary purpose is to train scientists to study the communication process. As such, we have developed a variety of research training programs--primarily on the doctoral level. Any publications resulting from these activities also are sent to these specified 400 individuals and institutions. Finally, we do not plan to expand our informational exchange to any great extent.

The only other informational "activity" we have available is our technical library. In this case, we simply attempt to obtain relevant publications and make them available to our faculty, students and staff.

Statement: 79

Organization: University of Kerala
Department of Linguistics

Location: Trivandrum, India

Contributor: V. I. Subramoniam

In the Department of Linguistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, the staff members and research scholars prepare bibliographies on cards in their subject of research mainly on linguistics, secondarily on folklore and literary criticism. The 3 x 6 cards have the author's name, source and content, with the name of the library where the publication is secured. These are made available to other scholars on request. Two such bibliographies, one on Transformational Grammar by A. Kamatchi and the other on Tagmemics by A. Damodharan have been circulated. We subscribe regularly to the CIPL Bibliography and American Dissertation Abstracts. We have borrowing facilities from other libraries of India through the University Library.

Statement: 80

Organization: The University of Manitoba
Department of Slavic Studies

Location: Winnipeg, Canada

Contributor: J. B. Rudnyćkyj

The following data are preliminary information about our services in linguistics and related fields.

I Bibliography

A. On the national level

Slavica Canadiana -- an annual bibliographical survey with special attention to linguistics and onomastics, published continuously since 1951;

Ukrainica Canadiana -- an annual bibliographical survey including linguistics and onomastics, published continuously since 1953 by the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences in Winnipeg;

Linguistica Canadiana -- a series of bibliographical articles, published in the Journal of the Canadian Linguistic Association since 1956 (J. B. Rudnyćkyj's contribution refers to general linguistics and Slavic Canadian linguistics).

B. On the international level

Yearly contributions to the Linguistic Bibliography, published by the Permanent International Committee of Linguists, and Spectrum in Utrecht, Holland;

Yearly contribution to Onoma, the information bulletin of the International Committee of Onomastic Scientists in Louvain, Belgium;

Yearly contributions to American Bibliography, an annual survey of the Modern Language Association of America, New York.

II Filed documentation: Etymological card materials with continuous excepting of current bibliographies and etymological research on the Slavic languages; on the basis of this material an Etymological Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language has been compiled and published since 1962; this material is located in the Tier Building, Rooms 500a-b, at the University of Manitoba.

III Occasional linguistic information: The Department of Slavic Studies has been serving as a center of occasional linguistic information on both scholarly and practical levels since 1949.

Statement: 81

Organization: University of Michigan
Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior (CRLLB)

Location: City Center Building, 220 East Huron Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108

Contributor: Sheldon Rosenberg, Associate Director for Dissemination

The major objective of the Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior (CRLLB) is to combine investigation, application and dissemination in a program which currently has three major thrusts, the improvement of language learning, the education of the language handicapped and normal language functions.

The users of the services of the CRLLB include psychologists, language teachers, linguists, speech therapists, neurologists, and many others whose work relates to some aspect of the Center's program. The scope of these services can best be described as language and language behavior.

The CRLLB accepts all documents which relate to language and language behavior, all materials concerned with information storage and retrieval systems and the publication of abstract journals, as well as copies of reprints of relevant articles for the files.

The dissemination program of the CRLLB provides progress reports, reprints of articles in the progress reports and various publications including Language and Language Behavior Abstracts (LLBA), Language and Language Behavior Reviews (LLBR), World's Research in Language Learning Part 1: Europe, and International Standardized Thesaurus of Language and Language Behavior. In addition, a computer-assisted information retrieval service for LLBA entries, coded according to terms in the International Thesaurus, will make available ready access to bibliographies in specific areas of language and language behavior. A hard-copy service will permit interested workers to obtain reprints of many of the articles in LLBA. The dissemination program operates in conjunction with an office of the CRLLB in Paris, France.

Statement: 82

Organization: University of Stockholm
Institute of Phonetics
Institute of General and Applied Linguistics

Location: Box 23015
Stockholm 23, Sweden

Contributor: Claes-Christian Elert
O. Brattö

Environment.

General Characteristics. The Institute of Phonetics (Director, C. C. Elert) and the Institute of General and Applied Linguistics (Director, O. Brattö) are departments of the University of Stockholm. The information services are pursued as a secondary activity in conjunction with research and educating in General Linguistics and Phonetics.

Coordination. The Institutes cooperate closely with other centers of linguistic activity in Sweden and other Scandinavian countries.

Topical Orientation. The Institute of General and Applied Linguistics has subdivisions for General Linguistics (Applied Linguistics), Sociological Linguistics, and Mathematical Linguistics.

Clientele. The information given is offered mostly to scholars and students. Other users include representatives for daily papers, and interested laymen.

Indexing Tools. The Institutes use Svenska bibliotekens klassificationssystem for the classification of all printed and duplicated material. It is used by many Swedish libraries. It is translatable into the UDC system.

Libraries, Duplication Facilities. The Institutes have a library and a reading room. There are facilities for duplication, electrofacsimile, and Xerox copying.

Files. The Institutes have an archive of tape recordings and phonograph discs of various languages. Specimens of The North Wind and the Sun (from the Principles of the International Phonetics Association) in all languages are collected systematically.

Dissemination of Information.

Primary Publications. The Institute of Phonetics is planning a series of reproductions of research reports.

Bibliographies. Reading lists for the study of the subjects of General Linguistics and Phonetics at the University of Stockholm are provided. Bibliographies of special fields (Swedish grammar, Transformational Grammar, etc.) have been prepared.

Statement: 83

Organization: The University of Sydney
Department of English
Australian Language Research Centre

Location: Sydney, N.S.W., Australia

Contributor: Robert D. Eagleson

The Centre is a relatively new organisation formed in September, 1962 by a group of academics largely drawn from the Department of English within the University of Sydney to rectify the current disjointed and inadequate nature of the information on the English language in Australia by means of a regulated study, with the Centre acting as a central repository. To date it has remained a small and essentially voluntary body while members surveyed the field, elaborated plans for a co-ordinated study of Australian English, and established basic procedures. For full-time staff it has had only the part services of a research assistant provided by the University, until mid 1965 when a two-year grant from the Nuffield Foundation enabled it to engage two additional research assistants. As the initial planning stages have now been passed, it hopes to be able to expand the full-time staff further in the near future.

The main thrust of the Centre's activity at present is lexicographical. Its immediate goal is to collect data from which a historical dictionary might be compiled. With this end in view it has already established a series of basic, interrelated card-indexes. The first index is a purely lexical one, in which are kept citation slips for words and phrases uncovered by members in their research or made known by informants. Another index consists of an annotated bibliography of published and unpublished works searched, while in a third a record is made of all individuals who might serve as consultants and informants in some specialised area.

Phonology and grammar, however, are not being disregarded, though not emphasised immediately. Complementary indexes have been raised to hold evidence on variant pronunciations and grammatical structures. A considerable amount of work on phonology had already been done within the University before the Centre was established and all the materials and findings of a nationwide speech survey are available to it. It is planned that in the process of gathering data for the dictionary material will be collected from which to launch more extensive phonological and grammatical studies.

In all these activities it is intended that the Centre should act both as a central repository for material and as a clearinghouse for Australian English studies. It is also hoped that its project will promote the consideration of general linguistic theory and methodology and give rise to publications in these fields as well as more practical and basic statements on Australian English itself.

As an auxiliary to its work the Centre is compiling a bibliography of published statements, source material, etc., on all aspects of Australian English.

Information services. Both because of its short history and its small size, the Centre has scarcely been in a position to offer an extensive information service. With the progress of the study of Australian English and the growth of the indexes, this position will naturally improve though no definite steps at this stage have been taken to establish a comprehensive information service, particularly as there has been no great demand for one.

The majority of requests for information to the time of writing have come from overseas scholars. Some have sought general information on Australian English, particularly details of published work, while others have requested comments on specific lexical items. The majority of the latter have emanated from the Oxford English Dictionary with which the Centre has certain reciprocal arrangements, and the requests have involved the checking of citations and the provision of quotations where possible for specific Australian entries in the forthcoming supplement. Local requests usually relate to the meaning or origin of some Australianism. In all, some 100 requests are received a year.

The information service is handled largely by the Secretary though some requests may be channelled to individual members with special interests. Even so, the Secretary acts as co-ordinator for the services.

Publications. The Centre has launched a series of Occasional Papers. These are designed as reports of work in progress and each one is intended to record what so far has been discovered by a member in a particular area of research. As such they are not planned specifically to be definitive but rather to represent substantial contributions to knowledge and to form a basis from which further research may be undertaken. The first Occasional Paper appeared in August, 1964 and seven have been published so far.

Statement: 84

Organization: The University of Texas
Linguistics Research Center

Location: Box 7247 University Station
Austin, Texas 78712

Contributor: Alfred G. Dale

The Linguistics Research Center, The University of Texas, conducts research in computational linguistics, descriptive linguistics, machine translation, information retrieval, and related areas. Supplementing the services provided by The University of Texas libraries, this center maintains a research library with a collection of approximately 2,000 documents, comprised mainly of unpublished technical reports acquired at the rate of 100 to 150 a month. Indexing of documents is performed for a dual objective: first to provide rapid and efficient information retrieval for internal research, and secondly to provide a practical expanding data file for experimental research in information retrieval. Thus, in addition to standard subject-author indexing, all documents are coded in "Information Maintenance System (IMS)" format for either manual or computerized retrieval to assist research. Secondly, using a vocabulary of non-functional index words from representative texts, each document is further indexed to provide a data base for an experimental time-shared associative retrieval system currently under development.

The Linguistics Research Center has also developed and maintains a "Slavic Collection Retrieval System." This computerized system provides selective coordinate retrieval from a file of approximately 3,500 entries in Slavic literature and linguistics representing most of the Slavic material currently catalogued in the Main Library of The University of Texas. Each document in this file is listed as a full entry, comparable to the listing on Library of Congress cards, and is assigned a set of classifying descriptors. The descriptor classifications are based in part on those used by the library of the University of Cologne.

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